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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Filipinos attacked the camp of the Third artillery, near Malolos, and killed two privates and a lieutenant. —— The Samoan commission will sail on the U. S. transport Badger from San Francisco, on the 25th inst. —— Col. Wm. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, was the principal speaker last night at the Jefferson day banquet in Milwaukee; his theme was Democracy. —— The Governor of Georgia offers a reward for the negro who murdered Alfred Cranford, and then assaulted Mrs. Cranford, near Palmetto, Georgia, Wednesday night. —— Ewart's reappointment as District Court Judge is announced. —— Increased tension between Great Britain and Germany over the Samoa affair is the latest report from London. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 4@6 per cent, the last loan being at 3½@4½ per cent.; cotton quiet; middling uplands 6½c; flour was firmer and moderately active; wheat —spot quiet; No. 2 red 83½c; corn—spot firm; No. 2 43½@44c; rosin firm; spirits turpentine firmer at 44½@45c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 13.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 61 deg.; 8 P.M., 65 deg.; maximum, 76 deg.; minimum, 59 deg.; mean, 68 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.39.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 15.8 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—For North Carolina—Partly cloudy Friday, with warmer near the coast; increasing southerly winds.

Port Almanac—April 14.

Sun Rises	5.30 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.30 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 00 M.
High Water at Southport	11.18 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	2.48 A. M.

There is one negro on the jury that is to try Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, and his son. This is probably to give color to the proceedings.

This ought to be a pretty well pickled country if it be true, as stated, that the American people consume 4,000,000 bottles of pickles every week.

This expansion business seems to be going right along. Scientists express the opinion that the earth is flattening at the poles and expanding on the equator.

An anti-Trust League has been organized in St. Louis, the members of which pledge themselves to buy no article controlled by a Trust. They propose to make the boycott hot.

If that report about Mrs. McKinley, wife of the President, being entitled to an interest in a large tract of oil-bearing land in Ohio be true, she will find the oil a very valuable lubricator. and a good thing to have in stock.

Judging from the rate the applications are now pouring in, Commissioner of Pensions, Evans, expresses the opinion that one-third of the army of 1898 will expect to be on the pension rolls before the end of the year.

Some New Yorkers are building a boat which they intend shall have a speed of not less than forty knots an hour, which will make it the fastest craft afloat. It will have a new kind of propeller with carbonic acid gas as the motive power.

Four of the churches in Columbus, Ohio, are encouraging the women of their congregations, to take off their hats in church. They remove them at the door and get checks for them from a person who has charge of the hat department.

The Missouri editor doesn't have a picnic life. One of them got shot the other day because he put a man in his paper, and there are lots of men who would be mad enough to shoot him if he didn't put them in. Editors out there are always liable to be shot.

There is one mean man in Philadelphia, who values his wife's affections at the small sum of $5,000. That's what he wants to make another fellow pay him for alienating them. About $2.50 worth of affections is about as much as such a galoot should be entitled to.

Ex-U. S. Senator Tabor, who died in Denver a couple days ago, was once one of the wealthiest men in that section of country, worth millions made in fortunate mining investments. He lost his money by too much speculation on the wrong side. His dependence for some time was the office he held as postmaster of Denver.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The steamers *Driver* and *Sessoms* went up to Fayetteville late yesterday afternoon. The *Hurt* and *Hawes* are expected down to day.

— North Carolina lettuce sold in Philadelphia yesterday for $10 per barrel. Asparagus, 30 to 40 cents per bunch.

— Justice R. B. Clowe has opened an office on Second street next door to Winstead's confectionery store, in the office formerly occupied by R. H. Bunting.

— Latest reports from Savannah show that cucumbers and canteloupes were quite seriously injured and many of the plants killed by the recent frosts.

— The police picked up an unknown colored man on the streets yesterday who had suffered a stroke of paralysis. Dr. McMillan sent him to the City Hospital.

— Superintendent of Streets J. A. Perry went up to Castle Hayne yesterday, to make a selection of some rock the city is contemplating purchasing for street work.

— Mr. J. M. Branch, the efficient janitor at the Court House, yesterday gave the court room a thorough cleansing preparatory to the convening of the Superior Court Monday.

— The next attraction at the Opera House will be Hogan's Alley, on Friday night of next week. The company presenting the play is reported to be a strong one and a merry time can be anticipated.

— Friends of Policeman L. M. Smith will sympathize with him in the loss of his little daughter, whose death occurred of pneumonia Wednesday night. The funeral was from Southside Baptist Church yesterday and the interment at Oakdale.

— Francis Howard, an old colored woman, died suddenly of an epileptic fit at her house on Dawson between Fifth and Sixth streets early yesterday morning. Coroner Price viewed the body and deemed an inquest unnecessary as death was evidently from natural causes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Palace Bakery—Peach cream.
Miss Marie Parcello—Matinee.
W. & W. R. R.—Stockholders' meet'g

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Henry Clark Bridgers, of Tarboro, was here yesterday.

— Mr. T. A. Hunter, of Greensboro, spent yesterday in the city.

— H. S. Stevens, Esq., and Mr. Jno. L. Jones, of Warsaw, were visitors to the city yesterday.

— Miss Dora Robbins and Miss Edna Robbins, of Southport, are the guests of relatives in this city.

— Mrs. T. G. Hammond and Mrs. J. H. Snelling, of New York, were registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Mrs. Robinson Gordon, nee Miss Mamie Burr, arrived in the city from Charleston yesterday afternoon.

— Capt. W. H. Gannon, of Charleston, were here yesterday on official business as United States steamboat inspector.

— Mrs. J. D. Maultsby, of Whiteville, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Culbreth, on Grace street.

— Mrs. D. H. Jenkins and two daughters arrived in the city yesterday from Charlotte and will spend several weeks, the guests of relatives.

— Miss Mary Warren Cameron, of Lake Waccamaw, who spent the past few days in the city, the guest of Miss Fannie Green, returned to her home yesterday.

— Mr. Edward B. Brimley, who has spent the past several months quite pleasantly in Wilmington, left yesterday for his home in New York, much to the regret of a wide circle of friends.

— Miss Zenie Croom, of Burgaw, who has been the guest of Miss Minnie Shepard, returned to her home yesterday. Miss Gertrude Rivenbark, of Wallace, is expected to arrive to-day and will be Miss Shepard's guest.

Festive Odd Fellows.

Wilmington Lodge No. 139, I. O. O. F., gave an impromptu but a very enjoyable banquet at its hall last night in honor of a visit from Campbell Encampment No. 1, which will be pleasantly remembered by the participants for some time. Informal speeches were made by quite a number of prominent members of both lodges, and the time was pleasantly spent in fraternal conversation about Odd Fellowship in all of its phases. Wilmington Lodge conferred the third degree on three candidate at its regular meeting just prior to the social session.

New Candidate for Base Ball Honors.

The "Duie Base Ball Club" was organized last night, with Mr. Jas. Black manager and Mr. W. P. Oldham, Jr., captain. The club is composed of some of the very best base ball talent that the city affords. They have adopted white and blue as their colors. The practices for prospective players on the regular team are to begin at once, and the manager and captain promise some really interesting games during the coming season. The club has adopted as a sort of club yell, "Dewey play ball; we guess we do."

A GREAT SUCCESS.

Scored by the Wilmington Paint and Powder Club Last Night.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Large and Representative Audience Accords High Praise for Presentation of "Comedy and Tragedy" and "The Merry Maid."

It is the general verdict of the large and fashionable audience which assembled at the Opera House last night to witness the annual appearance of the Wilmington Paint and Powder Club that another brilliant success has been added to the club's record in past seasons for splendid histrionic achievements. Their double bill "Comedy and Tragedy" and "The Merry Maid," were presented in a manner which would do great credit to a professional company. Every member of the club is deserving of particular mention and sincere praise for their interpretation of the roles allotted to them.

In the curtain-raiser, "Comedy and Tragedy," the leading characters, *Clarice* and *M. le Duc d' Orleans, Regent of France*, were taken respectively by Miss Hattie Taylor and Mr. James H. Cowan. Both won especial applause for their strong work. Then, too, their support was all that could be desired, Miss Annie Lee playing *Pauline;* Mr. W. F. Robertson, *D'Aulnay, Clarice's Husband*; Mr. Walker Vick, *Docteur Choquart*; Mr. James Cotchett, *Monsieur De la Ferte* and Mr. Thos. H. Wright the double role of *Joseph* and *Viscomte de Mauzun.*

The costumes for the play were very elaborate and beautifully designed. Miss Taylor was accorded protracted applause for her remarkably good interpretation of her most difficult role. She is a truly versatile Amateur.

"The Merry Maid" is in three acts, representing "morning," "noon" and "night" in the apartments of *Charles Shackelton*, which character was excellently interpreted by Mr. W. F. Robertson. Miss Taylor was also the star in this play, assuming the role of *Jane*, scoring, if possible, a bigger success than in the curtain-raiser. Miss Nessie Cotchett, as *Mrs. Chadwick*, was also especially happy in her conception of the character and displayed very much histronic talent.

Miss Eliza McPherson, as *Miss Lucy Norton*, did her part in a charming manner, as did Miss Annie Lee as *Mrs. Pixton.* The other characters, all of which were strongly impersonated, were: *Mr. Kershaw*, by Mr. Thos. H. Wright; *William*, by Mr. James H. Cowan; *Claude*, by Mr. James G. Cotchett, and *Pixton*, by Mr. Walker W. Vick.

During the presentation of the third act Mr. James H. Cowan won uproarious applause by his "a la 'Pas-Ma-La' dance and cake walk."

Truly the performance last night was a big success as an entertainment and besides netted a creditable sum for the "Shelter of the Silver Cross."

Other cities in the State—Newbern, Goldsboro, Durham, Winston-Salem, Raleigh and Fayetteville—are to be congratulated upon the fact that the Club will visit them.

Mr. Cutlar Lee left as advance agent yesterday, and, as previously announced, the Club will be on the road all the week, playing first in Newbern on Monday night, and playing in the other cities in the order heretofore named, with the exception that they will play in Fayetteville on Saturday night instead of Monday night.

SEDGELEY HALL CLUB.

Annual Meeting Held Last Night—Officers Elected for Ensuing Year.

The annual meeting of the Sedgeley Hall Club, pursuant to call, was held last night in the Mayor's office at the City Hall. There was a good attendance. Mr. J. W. Reilly presided, and matters pertaining to the club's interests were informally discussed by those present.

The annual reports of the president, Mr. W. A. French, Jr., and secretary, Mr. W. A. Willson, Jr., were read, approved and ordered placed on file.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

President—W. A. French, Jr.

Vice President—Jas. H. Cowan.

Secretary and Treasurer—W. A. Willson, Jr.

Executive Committee—Maj. D. O'Connor, Mr. D. C. Love and Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr.

ORDERED TO LEAVE TOWN.

W. R. Terry Given This Opportunity of Escaping Punishment for Assault.

The most interesting case before the police court yesterday morning was that of W. R. Terry for assaulting J. Tillman Howard with a pistol, particulars of which were given in yesterday's STAR. He was represented by Empie & Empie, who succeeded, in view of the fact that the prosecutor in the case was unwilling to push the matter, in having him released upon condition that he would leave town on the afternoon S. A. L. train. He was held in custody until the departure of the train and Policeman Woebse was detailed to see that he complied with the requirements of the court as to leaving.

There was no evidence introduced that the defendant was guilty of carrying concealed weapons and consequently he was not held on this charge.

— Mr. R. M. Means, of Charleston, is here on business.

SOURCE OF CONTAGION.

The Sale of Second-Hand Clothing Being Seriously Considered by Health Departments of Several Cities.

In making his regular monthly report to the Board of Aldermen at its meeting April 2d, Dr. McMillan, the city superintendent of health, recommended, among other things, that some steps be taken to prevent the spread of infectious diseases from the sale of second-hand clothing, which he explained is a very common source for the origination of smallpox, yellow fever and other contagious diseases.

For some reason no action was taken, either by the sanitary committee of the board or by the aldermen themselves.

The matter is being seriously considered in Newbern, Raleigh and other cities in the State. The following is from the Raleigh *News and Observer* of yesterday:

The City Board of Health yesterday very properly took prompt action touching the sale of second-hand clothing in this city.

The special dispatch in this paper from New York disclosing the fact that clothing taken from dead bodies there was being shipped to Raleigh and other Southern cities and sold without ever being disinfected in the second-hand clothing stores caused the health authorities to awake to a realization of the great danger threatening the city from this source.

Dr. McKee recommended that the second-hand clothing in stores which handle such goods be thoroughly baked at a temperature of 240 degrees, and that no more shipments of second-hand clothing be allowed to be received here unless the shipment is accompanied by a certificate from the Board of Health of the city from which it is shipped.

City Attorney Busbee thought that a very stringent ordinance should be adopted relative to the shipment of second-hand clothing. He also thought that a tax ought to be levied on dealers.

Mr. Drewry moved, and it was adopted, that all the present stock of clothing in the stores of dealers in second-hand clothing be thoroughly fumigated by Sanitary Inspector Sale at once with formaldehyde gas—the fumigation to be done at the expense of the merchants.

On motion of Mr. Drewry, the city attorney was directed to draw up an ordinance to regulate future shipments of second-hand clothing into this city.

LOCAL SHIPPING NEWS.

Business Active With Brokers and Shippers Yesterday—Remarkable Tow of the Alexander Jones.

Yesterday was the most active day in local shipping that interested persons have experienced for some time.

The tug *Alexander Jones*, in charge of Capt. Adkins, brought a very heavy tow from Charleston—the two barges *Maria Dolores* and *Carrie L. Tyler*, one with 700 tons and the other with 518 tons of dry phosphate rock for the Navassa Guano Co. The tow was arranged by Mr. W. B. Chisholm, the able manager of the Berkeley branch of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., of Charleston, S. C. It is not often that so large a "tow" is made, but Mr. Chisolm arranged it so well that it was a success. Capt. Bonneau was in charge of the barges. S. W., 46 miles from the bar they passed a ship's boat, bottom up, apparently but a short time adrift.

The schooner *Cherubim*, Capt. Houghton, also arrived yesterday. She is from New York and is consigned to Messrs. Geo. Harriss, Son & Co., with a cargo of fertilizing material for the Navassa Guano Co.

The Nicaraguan brigantine *Alice Bradshaw*, Capt. Hammond, also arrived from New York yesterday, to Messrs. J. T. Riley & Co., to complete her cargo of lumber for Port-Au-Prince, Hayti.

The British steamship *Glenwood*, Capt. Mehegan, which has been here for several days, was cleared yesterday for Tampa, Fla., in ballast.

AN ENTERTAINMENT TO-NIGHT.

Everybody Is Invited to Visit the St. James Parish House.

"One of You Must Marry," the play to be presented at the O. A. N. and A. C. L. entertainment to-night will doubtless be a big success. Mrs. W. P. Oldham, Jr., as *Aunt Ethel*, Miss Annie Taylor, as *Louisa*, her niece, and Messrs. W. P. Oldham, Jr., as *Jacob*, and E. T. Huggins, as *Wilhelm*, her two nephews, will play this laughable comedy. Miss Gillican, who is well known in local circles as an accomplished delsarte artist, has consented to aid the boys.

While it is possible that Messrs. Sinclair and Hatch would feel more at home on the "diamond" or "gridiron" than managing an entertainment, it is certain that they will leave no stone unturned in making this entertainment a success. They will be there ready to receive all their friends and make them feel at home. The entertainment is for the benefit of the two base ball teams and the STAR hopes the boys will be successful in their undertaking. Everybody is invited.

Visitors Will Be Welcome.

The museum of the Cape Fear Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy will be open this afternoon from 5 until 6:30 o'clock, both for the reception of relics as gifts or loans and for inspection by any visitor who may call during the afternoon. Friends in other parts of the State are reminded that the museum is a State institution and relics entrusted to the museum management will be carefully preserved and advantageously exhibited.

JUDGE DAY WAS HERE YESTERDAY.

Making Preliminary Arrangements for the Session of Inter-State Commerce Commission April 20th.

Judge W. A. Day arrived in the city yesterday from Washington, D. C., and spent several hours in conference with the officers of the Wilmington Tariff Association, on business pertaining to the investigation of the complaints of the Tariff Association as to freight discriminations, to be held by the Inter-State Commerce Commission in this city, April 20th, the commission continuing in session as long as may be necessary to dispose of the case. Judge Day left the city on the north bound A. C. L. train last night and will return April 20th when the Commerce Commission convenes.

As previously announced in the STAR the North Carolina Corporation Commission will also be in the city on April 20th and continue as long as the Inter-State Commission is in session. They will be here especially for the purpose of hearing the charges to be made by the Tariff Association and the arguments advanced by counsel with a view to getting light on the subject for the more intelligent consideration of similar cases which may come before them involving the equalization of rates within the State.

TESTIMONY IN REBUTTAL.

Of That Offered by Contestee Will be Heard for Contestant in Wilmington Next Thursday.

The taking of depositions in rebuttal of those already offered by Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, the contestee in the Congressional case, will be taken before Notary Thos. E. Wallace, for the contestant, in the Assistant District Attorney's office in the United States postoffice building, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, April 20th.

Deputy Sheriff King yesterday summoned the following witnesses for examination on that date: Albert Lamb, 1220 Princess street; Abraham Fulton, 1014 Chesnut street; George Bates, 120 Market street; Robert Lovett, 616 Eleventh street; Hamilton Hargrove, 710 South Front street; Chas. H. White, 711 Grace street; A. Lockamy, 810 Third street, J. P. Quelch and Colonel Jno. D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court, with election returns for 1898 and for the State and national election immediately preceding.

Notary Jno. J. Fowler will sit with Notary Wallace in the hearing of the case.

Mr. Bellamy also received notice yesterday that evidence in rebuttal will be taken before W. M. Kelley, N. P., at Rockingham, N. C., to-morrow, Saturday, 15th inst., beginning at 8 o'clock A. M. Among the witnesses to be examined are Claudius Dockery, Esq., and ex-Sheriff A. M. Long.

MISS PARCELLO'S RECITALS.

A Children's Matinee Saturday and Recital Next Wednesday Under Auspices of the Hospital Circle.

The STAR announces with pleasure that Miss Marie Parcello, the famous contralto, who arrived here a few days ago from New York, will on Saturday afternoon April 15th, give a children's matinee in Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall, under the auspices of the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters. The programme will consist of pretty and dainty songs, which will especially catch the ear of the children and will also be highly pleasing for grown-up people. Miss Parcello has an international reputation as a vocalist. The London *Dramatic News* says of her:

"Marie Parcello, contralto, whose beautiful voice and unique personality created such a sensation in London, Paris and Nice, whenever she appeared in concerts, has been singing the past winter in New York with notable success. At the piano recital of Miss Myra Dilley given before the Synthetic Guild, Miss Parcello sang "An Indian Lament," by Norcott, and "La Jota," a Spanish dance, evoking the most genuine and vociferous applause."

Besides the matinee at Abbie Chadbourn Hall Saturday, Miss Parcello will on Wednesday night of next week, under the same auspices, give a recital in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. This will be especially for adults, and the programme will consist of popular and classic music.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—11 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—6 casks spirits turpentine 32 barrels tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—32 barrels rosin, 15 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—1 cask spirits turpentine, 518 barrels rosin, 20 barrels tar.

Steamer Driver—2 casks spirits turpentine, 12 barrels rosin, 99 barrels tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—156 barrels rosin, 19 barrels tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—19 barrels tar, 5 barrels crude turpentine.

C. Larkins' Flat—7 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 7 barrels rosin, 44 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 18 bales; spirits turpentine, 11 casks; rosin, 725 barrels; tar, 283 barrels, 20 barrels crude turpentine.

On account of the Annual Meeting Lutheran Synod of North Carolina, Salisbury, N. C., May 4th to 8th, the S. A. L. will sell round trip tickets to Salisbury, at $9.95 for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale May 3rd, 4th, final limit May 9th, 1899.

THE COMMISSIONERS.

The Summons in the Proceedings Brought by Abbott Served On Beddingfield.

THE PENITENTIARY MUDDLE.

Directors' Meeting Postponed to Monday, April 27th—Cruiser Raleigh—Insane Asylum—Ewart's Appointment. Cattle Quarantine.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 13.

A suit for damages was to-day instituted against the Raleigh Electric Company for the killing of a negro lineman, James Mitchell. The action is brought by Sallie Mitchell, administratrix. Mitchell was in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company as lineman, and while at work in January one of the wires he was pulling up came in contact with an electric light wire, which it is claimed was not properly insulated and he was instantly killed.

The Corporation Commission.

The summons in the *quo warranto* proceeding brought by Dr. Abbott, for the office of Corporation Commissioner was this morning served on Mr. Beddingfield.

Chairman Franklin McNeill arrived this morning and he and Mr. Beddingfield spent the day at the office, but no meeting of the Commission was held. Speaking of the decision in the Day case, Mr. McNeill said he had not read it carefully and did not know exactly how far it went; but he thought there was quite a wide difference between the Day and Abbott case.

Cattle Quarantine.

Dr. Curtice, the State veterinarian, to-day returned from the western part of the State, where he has been making investigations in regard to the Texas fever and the national quarantine regulations. He leaves to-morrow for Washington to see what can be done towards exempting certain sections of the west that are now under quarantine.

Two new convicts were received at the penitentiary to-day—one from Onslow county and one from Transylvania. Both are sent up for short terms.

Seventeen miles of the Cape Fear & Northern railroad are now complete. If the weather continues good, twenty miles will be completed within the next week.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Penitentiary Trouble.

The time for the meeting of the penitentiary directors was to-day changed from Saturday next to Thursday, April 27th, at 10 o'clock. This was done after conference between Capt. Day and the new executive board, in order to give the directors sufficient notice to secure a full attendance.

This afternoon the executive board ordered Treasurer Worth to issue $110,000 four per cent. ten year bonds as authorized by the last Legislature, to pay off the indebtedness of the penitentiary. As no decision in regard to buying State farms has yet been reached, the bonds authorized for that purpose will not be issued. Whether or not Day can without consent of the new board avail himself of the $50,000 appropriated annually for support of the penitentiary is an open question. Day says he can do so under the law of 1897, which is put in force again by the decision.

The Fountain Cotton Mills, of Tarboro, is incorporated, with $100,000 capital stock.

Another damage suit was to-day brought against the Raleigh Water Co. on account of bad water furnished during the past three months.

The Cruiser Raleigh.

Some of the party going to New York to join in the cruiser *Raleigh* reception left to-day others to-night, and still others will go to-morrow, about fifteen in all. A much larger number would have gone if reduced rates could have been secured.

This morning two negroes—Henry McLean and Luther McGill—charged with killing a man in Robeson county named McBryde were committed to jail here. The prisoners were arrested in Virginia upon warrant by Chief of Police McIver, of Sanford. As lynching was feared in Robeson county, they were committed to jail here till the authorities in Robeson county can be communicated with.

The Insane Asylum.

The Executive Committee of the Insane Asylum met here to-day and addressed a letter to the State Treasurer asking him to give them a legal opinion as to how they can get the $6,000 the Legislature intended but failed to appropriate for the criminal insane. The real intention of this letter is to find out whether the Treasurer has any authority to advance the money.

A telegram was received here announcing that President McKinley had appointed Ewart again as judge of the Western Federal Court of North Carolina. The appointment is made over protest of the Governor.

Navassa Employe Hurt.

Tom Hall, a negro who works at the Navassa Guano Company's factory, had his right hand severely mangled in some of the machinery at which he was working yesterday soon after noon. He was brought to the city on a shifting engine immediately after the accident and taken to the City Hospital, where Drs. McMillan and Price examined the wound and found it necessary to amputate three fingers. The negro was taken from the depot to the hospital by Capt. Robt. Green, and at last accounts was doing well.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

There Will be Many Attractions.

Col. Woodward has received a letter from Col. George S. Legare of Charleston, S. C., saying that the programme of attractions at the Confederate Reunion will be varied, embracing steriopticon views, horse racing, bicycle races, base ball, battle of Manassas by Pain Fireworks Co., of New York, sham battle on Colonial Lake, war scenes with scenic effects in the auditorium, receptions, parades of fire companies, besides numerous other features of great interest.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Miss Marie Parcello
Will give a
CHILDREN'S MATINEE
For the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters,
Saturday Afternoon, April 15, 4 o'clock,
AT ABBIE CHADBOURN MEMORIAL HALL.
apr 14 2t

New Arrivals—
Daily in Staple and Fancy Groceries and Provisions.
We can interest the trade in
Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Salt, Molasses, &c.
GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.
HALL & PEARSALL,
apr 11 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

20c
Ask any Good Housekeeper
WHAT THEY KNOW ABOUT
Corneau's Bed Bug Interceptic
And they will tell you just what we have been telling you for years THAT IT IS THE BEST THING of its kind they ever used.
20c
JAS. D. NUTT, Druggist.
apr 6 tf

The Unlucky Corner.
Springfield Hams
12 1-2 cents.
Few days only.
Good heavy Horse for sale.
S. W. SANDERS.
apr 11 tf

PEACH CREAM.
Lemon, Orange, Pineapple } Sherbet,
Vanila Cream, Chocolate Cream, Bisque Cream. No Custard,
Take Your Choice. Let us Have your Orders.
PALACE BAKERY,
NO. 119 MARKET STREET.
apr 14 tf

The Murchison National Bank.
Capital $200,000.
H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
This Bank offers to the business public unsurpassed facilities in every department. Accuracy, Safety and polite attention guaranteed.
Foreign Exchange bought and sold.
DIRECTORS:
J. C. STEVENSON, A. B. NICHOLS, K. M. MURCHISON, M. J. CORBETT, R. W. WALLACE, N. B. RANKIN, T. M. EMERSON, A. S. WILLIAMS, J. A. SPRINGER, W. G. WHITEHEAD, FRED KIDDER, N. JACOBI, W. H. SPRUNT.
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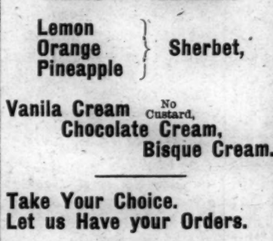


For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.
We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.
Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00
These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.
The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties. Try them also.
We have a limited number of beautiful SEASON CALENDARS. Call for one with your purchase. Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS.
ja 26 tf

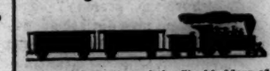
"Gold Medal" Black Goods Are the best.
SOLD EXCLUSIVELY AT
Johnson's,
No. 111 Market Street.
Samples sent if desired.
apr 9 tf

Smoking Hot.
ALL THE DRUGGISTS SELL
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
ALL THE HOTELS SELL
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
ALL THE GROCERS SELL
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
ALL THE SALOONS SELL
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
EVERYBODY TELLS YOU THEY SMOKE
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
A "testing of the pudding is chewing the bag." SO SMOKE
Cuban Blossom Cigars.
A strictly "Gentleman's Smoke." Try 'em.
VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
apr 2 tf Sole Distributing Agents.

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.
We have just received a large and select stock, which we offer to the trade at close figures: Flour, Salt, Molasses, Coffee, Tobacco, Snuff, Bacon, Lard, Soaps, Meal, Rice, Bagging, Ties, Nails, Oysters, Peaches, Cakes, Cheese, Corn Beef, Baking Powders, Teas, Cheroots, Cigarettes, Tomatoes, etc. In fact,
Everything kept in a First-class Grocery Store.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.
WILLIAMS BROS.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.
fe 18 tf

MOTT'S VINEGAR.
25½ barrels Mott's Vinegar.
25 barrels XXX Vinegar.
10 kegs Fish Roe.
240 bales Best Hay.
570 bushels Corn.
175 bushels Oats.
800 bushels Meal.
25 cases Smoked Shoulders.
50 boxes D. S. Sides.
23 boxes Plates.
75 cases Pure Lard.
58 cases Compound Lard.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.
apr 9 tf

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.



A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1899, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors at a meeting held on Wednesday, March 8th, 1899.
apr 13 tf J. F. POST, Jr., Secretary.

MULLETS! MULLETS!
75 barrels Mullets.
100 barrels Sugar.
150 bags Coffee.
1700 barrels Flour.
1800 kegs Nails.
300 boxes Soap.
500 boxes Lye.
And quantities of other Groceries.
GET MY PRICES.
D. L. GORE,
WHOLESALE GROCER, Wilmington, N. C.
apr 8 tf

N. F. PARKER.
Furniture, Furniture Novelties
No. 17 S. Front St.
Special Bargains.
Two hundred handsomely carved high back full arm solid Oak Parlor Rockers, with a genuine sole leather embossed seat for one week only, and one to a customer, for $1.98 each. No mail orders filled after April 19th. ap 11 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year; $2.50 for six months, $1.30 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1899.

NOT SO ANXIOUS FOR IT.

There has been for some time a movement in England to secure the re-opening of the India mints for the coinage of silver, at a changed ratio if it cannot be otherwise accomplished. This movement at the same time looks to the co-operation of other leading nations. Lord Aldenham, who is a director in the Bank of England, is President of the Bimetallic League of England, and is one of the active workers to secure the re-opening of the India mints. Before Ambassador Hay left England to become Secretary of State, Lord Aldenham had a conference with him and urged him to use his influence when he returned to the United States to get this Government to favor the resumption of the coinage of silver to the end that this Government might co-operate with other Governments. Mr. Hay said that as an out-going Ambassador he did not care to commit himself one way or the other, but that as soon as possible after his return he would write to Lord Aldenham, and here is what he wrote, under date of November 25th:

"'The Washington Cabinet does not consider it expedient for the United States to re-open the bimetallic question at present, in view of the character of the British Ministry's reply to the Bimetallic Commission in 1897.' Mr. Hay added that the Cabinet was open to consider the question of a ratio."

Mr. Hay waited until after the November elections and when it was an assured fact that the Republicans had been successful in securing a majority in both Houses of Congress he announced that "the Cabinet did not consider it expedient to re-open the bimetallic question at present," the reason assigned being the reply made by the British Ministry in 1897 to the bimetallic commission.

But that is not the reason, for in announcing this refusal by the British Ministry President McKinley in his message to Congress regrets the action of the Ministry and declares that this Government would not relax its efforts to secure international agreement. In other words that it was not to be diverted from the silver question by the refusal of the British Ministry to consider it. Now, however, having secured a majority in both Houses of Congress, and holding the Presidency they feel quite safe with the do-nothing policy and the Cabinet has accordingly decided not to re-open the bimetallic question at present, because the British Ministry did not affirmatively respond when this Government proposed an international bimetallic commission to discuss and arrange if possible some common international ratio.

"For the present" means the time from now until the conventions begin to be held in 1900, when the administration mouthpieces and newspaper organs will again begin to take an interest in the coinage of silver, and we will doubtless hear some more talk about international agreement and how anxious Mr. McKinley and his Cabinet and other leading Republicans are to secure it.

One half of Mr. McKinley's term has expired and yet not a serious effort has been made to secure the co-operation of other nations for the re-coinage of silver, which was not honestly intended when that pledge was inserted in the platform at St. Louis to bunco the Republican voters who were friendly to silver. This plank will be kept standing in the Republican platform in the face of Mr. Hay's announcement to Lord Aldenham that "the Washington Cabinet does not consider it expedient to reopen the bimetallic question at the present time."

There are some Republicans who do not fancy this announcement for the Washington Cabinet, which represents the Republican party, because they see trouble in it. Among them is Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, who some time ago issued some notes of warning to his party on the danger of abandoning silver and committing itself to gold monometallism. In commenting upon Secretary Hay's letter to Lord Aldenham the Washington *Post* quotes him as saying:

"It is easy to say that the silver question is dead because of the increased production of gold. It is very much alive, according to Mr. Bryan's utterances in the newspapers of to-day. But possibly the silver issue and Mr. Bryan are both dead politically. Yet this is not so sure as some hope.

"It must be remembered that one important claim of the bimetallists is that all the gold in the world, discarding silver as really money, is not sufficient in time of panic. When a great crisis comes and confidence disappears, and all forms of credit and paper money are pushed forward for redemption in metallic money, and there is a mad rush for metallic money, bimetallists say that the panic is more severe, more disastrous, and longer in duration if not half the old metallic money in the is available for the redemption of the paper credits of the would. It may take a world-wide panic to convince the gold monometallists of this truth, and of the necessity, under all the conditions, of a broader metallic basis than the gold for the paper money of the world. It may be that in the progress of years some substitute for both gold and silver can be adopted as a real and non-redeemable money of the world, but as long as such money must be of metal bimetallists believe it will take all the gold and silver in existence as a safe basis for the money and credits used in the world's business.

"The United States has been saved from a gold famine by reasons of its enormous excess of exports over imports—more than two billions of dollars in the last ten years. Yet these two billions of excessive exports have returned to us but little over two hundred millions of foreign gold. Where should we have been if the balance of trade during the ten years had been the oth way? Where shall we be whenever the balance turns the other way? Where shall we be if there is a great panic in 1900; or, say, in 1901—as the banks are reasonably sure not to let it come before the next Presidential and Congressional election. Even the small panic of last week ought to open the eyes of some of the god monometallists.

"The Republican party should not abandon its bimetallist platform of 1896 and become a gold standard party, which is to be hostile to bimetallism even if it can be obtained through international action. The party should keep its existing and still binding platform of 1896; should continue to look for an international agreement, and should welcome the opportunity to remonetize silver as standard money—at a change of ratio if it cannot otherwise be done, and if France will consent.

"If the Republican party does not so keep the faith the opposition party will camp on our abandoned ground; will omit its foolish declarations against international aid in establishing bimetallism, and will announce its willingness to consider the question of a change of ratio. Is any Republican so foolish as to assert that on issues concerning the money question so made up the Republican party will not be in imminent danger of defeat? Safety lies in adhering to the existing platform of bimetallism and in opposing and supporting all trusts and monopolies, which destroy individual enterprise and crush down the many in order unduly to aggrandise the few."

This is a gentle reminder to the leaders of the Republican party that if they go back on silver they may look out for squalls and some mighty rough sailing; but with all due respect to the New Hampshire Senator and his pertinent warning, the Republican party will continue to be a bimetallic party—on a strictly gold basis.

ROWAN'S BOOM.

As might have been expected, the rich discoveries at Gold Hill have given a boom to investments in mining property in that section, which will hardly be confined to Rowan county although that is now the center of attraction and excitement. The gentlemen who are managing the properties on which these great copper discoveries have been made are not letting any grass grow under their feet, and have already taken advantage of the situation by organizing companies for active operations in mining the ores. These companies have been organized with an aggregate capital stock of $14,000,000, $10,000,000 of which are said to have been paid in. Offices have been opened in Salisbury, and the work of organizing other companies will doubtless go on, as will also the work of prospecting.

If even one-tenth of what is claimed for Gold Hill and adjoining properties be true there is an inexhaustible treasure in these mines, which, according to the mining engineer, Newman, can be profitably worked for several hundred years for either gold, silver or copper; but the real treasure is copper, the estimated value of which, according to his figures, is simply incredible. He places the money value of the ore in some of the best defined veins at about $1,000,000,000, with enough of it to furnish two or three hundred tons of ore per day for several centuries. Of course the prudent man will make more or less allowance for enthusiasm, and for the possible exaggeration resulting from it, but after making reasonable allowance for all this, there is enough in the statements made, which are supported more or less by facts and specimens of ores and native copper taken from the shafts, to justify the interest shown, and warrant the investment of money. For the sake of North Carolina whose prosperity will be added to by these discoveries, we trust that there has been little exaggeration in the statements made and that these mines may prove the bonanzas it is predicted they will.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BECOMING MORE TANGLED.

The ambushing of a detachment of American and British marines as reported in the dispatches published yesterday and the killing of several of them by the adherents of Mataafa very materially tangles up the Samoan question, for this is practically a declaration of war by the Mataafa party against the United States and Great Britain. Whether they have had the active encouragement and assistance of Germany's representatives or not they certainly would not have gone so far unless they had reason to believe they would have the support of Germany.

What adds to the complications in this case is that the ambuscade and the attack occurred on a German plantation where it is asserted that the Superintendent, a German, was seen encouraging the Mataafa adherents. Germany may not be responsible for the acts of this man, who holds no official position, and may repudiate them and him, but he was encouraged, as the adherents of Mataafa were, by the proclamation issued by the German consul on the heels of the proclamation issued by Admiral Kautz.

Under the Berlin treaty the Chief Justice has the power to decide in cases of disputed elections and say who has been elected, and his decision is final. In the contest between Mataafa and Malleton Tanu the Chief Justice decided that the latter had been elected King, which decision was accepted by the representatives of the United States and Great Britain but rejected by the German consul, who recognized Mataafa as King. That's where the trouble began which led to the outbreak which resulted in the bombardment of those Samoan villages. When trouble became apparent Admiral Kautz issued a proclamation, quoting the treaty of Berlin, by authority of which the Chief Justice is a supreme power who must be recognized, and ordering all lawless bodies to disperse and respect the law, which it is asserted they were proceeding to do when Consul Rose issued the following proclamation:

"NOTICE TO ALL SAMOANS.

"By the proclamation of the Admiral of the United States, dated March 11, it was made known that the three Consuls of the signatory powers of the Berlin treaty, as well as the three commanders of men-of-war, had been unanimous to no more recognize the provisional government composed of Mataafa and the thirteen chiefs.

"I therefore make known to you that this proclamation is quite false. I, as the German Consul General, will continue to recognize the provisional government of Samoa until I have received contrary instructions from my government.

"Apia, March 13, 1899.

"ROSE, German Consul General."

Admiral Kautz insists that this is what has made the trouble, and he therefore throws the responsibility on Consul Rose for the violence that has ensued and for the deaths that have been caused.

So far Germany has not repudiated the acts of her Consul, but while the Government is discreetly non-committal, the German press and popular sentiment seem to be with the Consul, and especially bitter towards Great Britain as the prime instigator of the racket.

TWINKLINGS.

— Goodman.—"My friend, do you know what you are voting for?" Gonrong—"Yes sir. Fur $2. That's what I most ginerally git ,,—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Provided For.—"I don't see what is to become of all these new doctors!" "Oh, new microbes are being all the time discovered."—*Detroit Journal.*

— Just as Economical.—"Would you call Uncle Amos a stingy man?" "No, I should say he had all his generous impulses under perfect control."—*Chicago Record.*

— Jaggles—"Why do you think that those don't worry clubs won't be a success?" Waggles—"Because the only men eligible to membership seem to be the fellows who never pay their debts."—*Judge.*

— "I read to-day," said Mrs. McBride, "of a judge who recently granted twenty divorces in one day." "He must be one of those twenty-knot destroyers we read about sometimes," added Mr. McBride.—*Life.*

— The Horrors in its Train: Warwick—"If we conclude to ally ourselves with England in enforcing a Chinese policy, we can expect a several years' war with Russia." Wickwire—"Several years' war! Great Scott! What an investigation there'd be after that!"—*Puck.*

— Obscurity—"Is he doing anything in politics?" asked the chatty friend. "Absolutely nothing," answered the man who reads newspapers all day long. "Why, he can't even get himself mentioned as a possible Presidential candidate."—*Washington Star.*

— "Dear girl," he said rapturously. "If it's just the same to you, George, I would prefer not to have you use that adjective," she returned. "Why not," he demanded. "It reminds me too much of what papa sometimes says to me."—*Chicago Evening Post.*

— Our Growing Needs: Uncle Joshua—"We've got ter have some more coaling stations." Uncle Jedediah—"What do we need 'em fer!" Uncle Joshua—"Why, ter accommodate our navy. We're goin' ter have a bigger navy, ye know." Uncle Jedediah—"A bigger navy! We don't need that, either." Uncle Joshua—"We don't! How'd we defend our new coaling stations, then!"—*Judge.*

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

— Salisbury *Truth*: The Honeycutt mine, situated between the Union mine and the Gold Hill mine, has been purchased by the Messrs. W. G. and J. J. Newman. —— The new machinery for the Union copper mines at Gold Hill is being received and placed. The ore at these mines is very rich and plentiful.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: The death of one of Goldsboro's oldest citizens, Mrs. Harriett A. Phelps, 80 years of age, occurred at her home here Friday morning, after a lingering illness. —— The death of Mr. Collier G. Wooten, son of Mr. Allen Wooten, of this county, occurred at his home in Raleigh Tuesday afternoon, after a painful illness of three weeks; aged 32 years.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: Davidson county now has a law which requires the Clerk of the Superior Court to pay to the bearer the sum of twenty-five cents for every hawk scalp taken. —— Mr. Albert Hunt, a prominent distiller of Emmons township, this county, was tried in the Federal Court at Greensboro yesterday for illicit distilling and retailing. He was found guilty and sentenced to eighteen months in the United States penitentiary. —— The snow storm of last Tuesday brought to the minds of our older citizens the big storm of '58, which occurred on the 1st of April of that year. The leaves had put forth on the trees and most of the fruit was killed that year. The snow lay on the ground for several days.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Andrew Royal died at the home of his grandfather, Mr. Andrew Cooper, near Huntly, on the night of the 14th inst., after a brief illness of fever which he contracted in Alabama. He had but recently returned from Alabama where he had been employed. He was aged about 22. —— It is told on a hen belonging to Mr. Willie Turner that she aroused the family one night not long since by trying to get in at the window about 2 o'clock, A. M. She was admitted and went to the fire place where her nast was and layed. After performing this duty she returned to the roost. —— In former years there were in some sections of this county many persons who believed in witches and witchcraft. If evil befell any person or domestic animal in certain neighborhoods, the person or animal was believed to have been bewitched by some enemy. It was also believed that if the image of the witch, whether a man or a woman, was carved upon a tree and shot with silver bullets the evil spell would be removed. This practice prevailed in the "Lucksburg" section of Sampson, near where Mr. J. R. McPhail now lives. A relic of it was discovered the other day when a party of hands found the image of a woman engraved upon a cypress tree, which they cut down. Imbedded in the tree several inches inside the bark were found several pieces of silver that had been shot there to break the spell of the witch. When the pieces of silver were arranged, they proved to have originally formed a dime of the mintage of 1850.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— There was always a certain incompatibility between industry and gambling, so that it is not at all surprising that the use of industrial securities for purely speculative purposes should result in a crash.—*N. Y. Tribune, Rep.*

—— From Porto Rico comes word that Secretary Alger is satisfied with General Henry's administration of affairs down there. This is the first we have had that Henry is still serving out the embalmed beef.—*Philadelphia North American, Rep.*

—— Col. Funston, of the 20th Kansas, explains how we are assimilating, converting and pacifying the Filipinos. In a letter dated Feb. 21, the colonel says of operations round Manila: "Five Kansas boys have been killed and twenty-seven wounded up to date. We buried 199 Filipinos, piled up on the ground that the 20th Kansas advanced over in the various fights, and this of couse does not include the dead that they managed to carry away."—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

—— The anomalous condition of affairs that still prevails in Cuba is well shown in the contention of a Judge in Havana Province that, since Governor General Brooke has proclaimed the Spanish laws to be still in force, therefore he has a right to conduct criminal proceedings in the old despotic Spanish way, and even to prosecute Military Governor Ludlow for interfering with his doing so. Considerable of the best kind of statesmanship is still needed in our dealings with Cuba, which is now in an anomalous position, neither Spanish nor American, nor yet wholly independent.—*Philadelphia Record, Ind.*

APPOINTMENTS

By the Bishpo of East Carolin.

April 16, Sunday 2nd after Easter, M. P., Christ Church.
April 16, Sunday 2nd after Easter, E. P., S. Cyprian's, Newbern.
April 17, Monday, S. Thomas', Craven Co.
April 18, Tuesday, S. Paul's, Vanceboro.
April 19, Wednesday, E. P., Stonewall.
April 20, Thursday, Com., Stonewall.
April 21, Friday, Grace Church, Trenton.
April 25, Sunday 3rd after Easter, M. P., S. John's, Wilmington.
April 23, Sunday 3rd after Easter, E. P., Good Shepherd, Wilmington.
April 30, Sunday 4th after Easter, M. P., S. James', Wilmington.
May 7, Sunday 5th after Easter, Lake Waccamaw.

Aluminium as Paper.

Experiments with aluminium as a substitute for paper are now under way in France. It is well known that the paper used today in the manufacture of books is not durable.

It is now possible to roll aluminium into sheets four-thousandths of an inch in thickness, in which form it weighs less than paper. By the adoption of suitable machinery these sheets can be made even thinner still and can be used for book and writing paper. The metal will not oxidize, is practically fire and water proof, and is indestructible by the jaws of worms.

Bamboo grows very thriftily in California bottom lands, and is found to be a very useful plant. The seed of many species resembles rice, and is almost as valuable for feed. The stock may be used in the building of bridges, fences and barns and in the manufacture of water pipes, furniture and boxes.

Christopher Columbus, who was an admiral in the Spanish navy at the time he discovered America, was paid at the rate of $883 a year.

THE ROYAL ACADEMY

FACTS ABOUT ENGLAND'S GREAT AND WEALTHY SOCIETY.

How the Members and Associates Are Elected—The Institution's Big Fund and the Good Works That Are Done With It.

To become a Royal academician, or at all events an associate, is the ambition of every young artist, for membership in the academy means much more than the mere right to put the letters R. A. after one's name and to exhibit pictures in the fine galleries at Burlington House. In the first place, an academician is an esquire by right and not merely by courtesy, and, further, he is entitled, should he ever come on hard times, to a substantial pension of between £350 and £400 a year. If he dies leaving his widow unprovided for, the academy allows her a liberal sum for her maintenance.

The associates and the associates' widows are also entitled to pensions on a somewhat smaller scale, so that there are many reasons apart from the honor and glory why the painter, sculptor or architect should wish to become a member of the powerful and wealthy body.

When therefore a young artist begins to get on, when he has his pictures well hung year after year, when they find ready buyers and are talked about in society, he takes the first step toward election by suggesting to one of the academicians that he should put his name down on the list of candidates. Once down his name stays on the list, either until he dies or is elected or voluntarily removes it, and this explains why one finds on the roll of candidates the names of many artists once popular, but long since forgotten by the public.

When a vacancy occurs among the associates, printed copies of this list on blue foolscap paper are sent to all the members, together with a request that they shall attend at the academy on a certain evening, when an election will take place. The elections themselves are conducted in a singular and somewhat complex fashion peculiar to the academy—a method which took the place about 80 years ago of the rough and ready system formerly in vogue.

Both academicians and associates are allowed to take part in the election, and when the members are gathered together each scores out with a pencil the name of the artist for whom he wishes to vote and hands the paper so marked to the secretary. These scorings out are known as "scratches" at the academy, and the secretary, after examining all the papers, duly announces how many "scratches" have been given to each candidate.

The election is then advanced another stage. The president, who, by virtue of his office, occupies the chair, directs that the names of all those candidates who have received more than four "scratches" shall be inscribed in chalk upon the blackboard, while those to whom only one, two or three votes have been given have no further chance of being elected.

The academicians and associates then vote again for the candidates whose names are on the board. The two leading men in this contest are now selected for a final ballot, the winner in which becomes an associate of the Royal academy.

The academicians are elected in precisely the same manner, except that the associates are the candidates instead of the outsiders. All this system of "scratches" and "blackboards" seems cumbrous and unnecessary, but it is said to work extremely well in practice.

Sometimes, though very rarely, a tie occurs, and in this case the president, or, in his absence, the academician who temporarily takes his place, has a casting vote. When Mr. Ernest Crofts, the battle painter, was elected, he tied in the final ballot with Mr. Jackson, the architect, and to Mr. Calderon (who in the absence of the late Sir John Millais occupied the chair) fell the difficult task of making the final selection.

The associates have no voice in the election of a president, the power of voting resting entirely with the academicians. Sir John Millais, the late president, was elected by the unanimous vote of the members, a fact which must have been extremely gratifying to that great artist. But on some other occasions the fight for the presidentship has been very severe indeed.

The post is well worth a struggle, for it carries with it substantial remuneration, besides great social and artistic distinction. The late Sir Francis Chantrey left £100,000 to the academy, out of the interest of which a salary of some £800 or £900 a year is provided for the president.

The academy is immensely wealthy. The receipts from the annual exhibitions average from £20,000 to £25,000, and it is believed that the money invested in the hands of the trustees does not fall far short of £500,000. Out of this money the schools (in which 200 or 300 students are instructed gratuitously) are supported and a great many pensions and donations to decayed artists are given. Little is heard of these charities by the public, but they are very considerable, and the declining years of many old painters and sculptors are made easier by them.

Upon the academy also falls the expense of the annual banquet, which costs perhaps £400 or £500, besides any number of minor charges, as, for example, the payment of the selecting and hanging committees at the spring exhibition.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Brute.

Mrs. Greene—I hear that Sarah Junson is going to get a divorce from her husband.

Mrs. Brown—Yes, and I don't blame her one mite. He's a monster. Would you believe it, he actually used one of her golf sticks for a poker the other morning!—Boston Transcript.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Wilmington District—Second Round (in Part.)

R. F. Bumpass, P. E., Wilmington, N. C.
Southport, April 15-16.
Brunswick, at Sharon, April 18.
Carver's Creek, at Carver's Creek, April 22-23.
Bladen, at Center, April 29-30.
Elizabeth, at Purdie's, April 30, May 1.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, May 3.
Wilmington, Market Street, May 4.
Clinton, at Keener's, May 6-7.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 13-14.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Haw Branch, May 14.
Kenansville Circuit, at Charity, May 20-21.
Scott's Hill, at Prospect, May 27.
Wilmington, Grace, May 28-29.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A PHASE OF LIFE IN RUSSIA.

The Writing Master Who Conquered His Insolent Pupils.

The teacher of writing, Ebert, who was a German Jew, was a real martyr, says Prince Kropotkin in the December Atlantic. To be insolent with him was a sort of ohic among the pages. His powers alone must have been the reason why he kept to his lessons in our corps. The old hands, who had staid for two or three years in the fifth form without moving higher up, treated him very badly, but by some means or other he had made an agreement with them—"one frollo during each lesson, but no more"—an agreement which, I am afraid, was not always honestly kept on our side.

One day one of the occupants of the back forms soaked the blackboard sponge with ink and chalk and flung it at the calligraphy martyr. "Get it, Ebert!" he shouted with a stupid smile. The sponge touched Ebert's shoulder, glanced into his face and down on his white shirt, covering both with ink and chalk.

All saw it and were sure that this time Ebert would leave the room and report the fact to the inspector; but, taking out his cotton handkerchief and wiping his face, he only exclaimed, "Gentlemen, one frollo—no more today!" "All the shirt is spoiled," he added in a subdued voice and continued to correct some one's book.

We looked stupefied and ashamed. Why, instead of reporting, he had thought at once of the agreement! All sympathies turned in his favor. "What you have done is stupid," we reproached our comrade. "He is a poor man and you have spoiled his shirt! Shame!" somebody added. The mischief maker went at once to make excuses. "One must learn," was all that Ebert said in reply, with sadness in his voice.

All became silent after that, and at the next lesson, as if we had settled it beforehand, many of us wrote in our best possible handwriting and took our books to Ebert asking him to correct them. He was radiant. He felt happy that day.

This fact deeply impressed me and was never wiped out from my memory. To this day I feel grateful to that remarkable man for his lesson.

Diamond Cut Diamond.

A Quaker was negotiating with an insurance agent as to effecting a policy on a vessel overdue. At this juncture he heard of the vessel's loss, and wrote at once to the agent of the company:

"Friend, if thee hasn't filled up the policy, thee needn't, for I've heard of the ship."

"Eh,' said the officers, "cunning fellow, he wants to do us out of the premium." So they wrote to the Quaker:

"Thou art too late by half an hour. Thy policy is filled up."

Why She Did It.

"Why is it," they asked, "that you let your husband have his own way in everything?"

"Because," she replied, "I like to have some one to blame when things go wrong."—Boston Journal.

A Perfect Infant Food

Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk

A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR MOTHERS MILK. FOR 40 YEARS THE LEADING BRAND.

"INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE.

N.Y. CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute		6
Standard		7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	6¾
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1	1 10
New New York, each	1	1 30
New City, each	1	1 30
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	12	15
Northern	20	23
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	51	53
Virginia Meal	52	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18	25
4 diamond	8	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10½	11¾
Dairy Cream		11
State		10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	12	16
Rio	7½	10
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		70
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	10
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 50	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔		10
" Extra	4 25	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade		3 50
Choice		3 75
Straight	4 00	4 25
First Patent	4 50	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		50
Oats, from store	40	45
Oats, Rust Proof		45
Cow Peas	60	65
HIDES—℔ ℔—		
Green salted		6½
Dry flint		10
Dry salt		9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s		
Clover Hay	50	70
Rice Straw	40	45
Eastern		75
Western		75
North River		75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	1¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5	7
North Carolina	6	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	30 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	16 00
Common mill	5 00	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead		35
Barbadoes, in barrels		38
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		37
Porto Rico, in barrels		39
Sugar House, in hogsheads	19	74
Sugar House, in barrels	14	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	20
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess		11 00
Rump		10 50
Prime		10 00
ROPE ℔ ℔	10	12
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		1 10
Liverpool	75	90
American	70	75
On 100 ℔ Sacks		67½
SHINGLES, 6-inch, per M	5 00	6 00
Common	1 60	2 25
Cypress Sage	2 50	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	5¾
Standard A	5	5¼
White Extra C	5	5¼
Extra C, Golden		5
C, Yellow		4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	5½	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		9 00
Mill, Palmo		7 00
Mill, Fair		6 00
Common Mill	4 50	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed, ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	8 50
" Sap	5 00	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	5 00
" Sap	4 00	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	6 50
" Sap	5 00	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		4½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	1 20
North Carolina	1 00	1 20
WOOL per ℔—Unwashed	15	18

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 42 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 41½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl for Strained and $1.00 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quiet at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.40 for Dip and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 26¼@26½c; rosin dull at $1.05, $1.10; tar steady, 90c crude turpentine quiet at $1.40@1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	11
Rosin	725
Tar	233
Crude Turpentine	20

Receipts same day last year.—22 casks spirits turpentine, 385 bbls rosin, 147 bbls tar, 13 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 9-16 cts. ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4 15-16 " "
Low Middling	5 9-16 " "
Middling	6 "
Good Middling	6 5-16 " "

Same day last year middling 5¾c.

Receipts—11 bales; same day last year 151.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm, 45 to 51½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 9 to 10c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25, seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Money on call was steady at 4@6 per cent, the last loan being at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾@486¾ for demand and 484¼@484¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 484½@485 and 487@487½. Commercial bills 483@483¼. Silver certificates 60@60¼. Bar silver 59⅝. Mexican dollars 47⅝. Government bonds irregular. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds strong. U. S. 2's, registered, 99¼; U. S. 3's, registered, 107½; do. coupon, 108¾. U. S. new 4's, registered, 129¾; do. coupon, 129⅞; U. S. old 4's, registered, 112¼; do. coupon, 113¼; U. S. 5's, registered, 113; do. coupon, 113; N. C. 6's 127; do. 4's, 108; Southern Railway 5's 108¼. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 73½; Chesapeake & Ohio 27½; Manhattan L 124¼; N. Y. Central 141¾; Reading 23½; do. 1st preferred 64¼; St. Paul 126⅞; do. preferred 169½; Southern Railway 13¾; do. preferred 51¼; American Tobacco 225½; do. preferred 143; People's Gas 127¼; Sugar 166¼; do. preferred 117½; T. C. & Iron 59½; U. S. Leather 7; do. preferred 73½; Western Union 94¼.

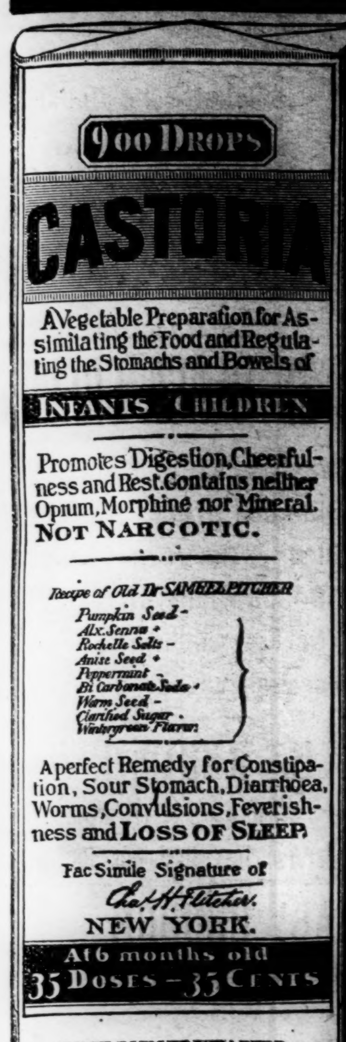
NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Rosin firm. Spirits turpentine firmer at 44½@45c.

CHARLESTON, April 13.—Spirits turpentine firm at 41¼c; no sales. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, April 13.—Spirits turpentine 42c; sales 210 casks; receipts 714 casks



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COST BUT A CENT A WORD.
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HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

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Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

LOVE KNOWETH NO DEGREE.

Sweet, if the gods had given me
A tongue with eloquence afire
To tell the love I have for thee,
The depth of my desire,
Or if the muse had tipped my pen
With that celestial flame
That burns its words in hearts of men
I still would sing the same.
"I love thee, dear," I still would call.
No more nor less 'twould be.
"I love thee, dear," and that is all.
Love knoweth no degree.
—Marco Morrow in Womankind.

HOW LOVE WON.

Old Jonathan Scart was meting out various parcels of groceries to a group of customers on a Tuesday in July—Tuesday being the day on which Jonathan weekly received his stores from Brackminster.

It was growing dark in the stifling little shop, though dusk had scarcely set in out of doors, and a guttering tallow candle on the counter barely revealed the gnarled and twisted old face of the shopman as it bent over the half pound of currants which he was packing for Bella Duke with great, knob knuckled, broad thumbed, trembling hands.

So that, in a short passage between the house door and the entrance into Jonathan's den, just behind the cluster of women in the shop and blocking the shop door, the figure of a tall and handsome girl leaning against the wall was unnoticed.

"Aye, she be a peert un, I tell ye"—it was old Bella's shrill voice—"and he med think hisself lucky, that a med. Why, to say nowt o' the farm and the stock, they du say she've eight hunner pund in Grannel's bank! I know them parts wot she comes from, and I mind her grandfer well. Ah, a close fist he wor, wuss even nor Jonathan here, which be sayin a precious deal!"

There was a laugh at the sudden sally, and some of the women nudged one another delightedly, for these rapid flank movements were characteristic of Bella's conversational strategy. As a victim said, "Ye don't know when she may fly at ye, and she a-talkin of summat else."

As for Jonathan, he only wagged his shaggy old head. He knew the futility of attempt to parry the lightning thrust of a rapier with a heavy spade, instruments which are fairly emblematic of the relative talents for debate of Bella and himself.

But Mrs. Coskin, the laundress, a goggle eyed woman in a drab sunbonnet, was bursting with curiosity. She had been tied to the washtub since dawn of Monday by a special demand for all the manor house linen and had been very short of gossip. And her help, Janet Stubb, was slightly deaf and a poor creature to boot, who never knew what was going on.

"Ye're a-talkin o' the young widder up at Crotch's farm. But who, for goodness, did ye say wor her young man?"

"Who?" echoed Bella Duke, with the contempt of full fledged wisdom for callow ignorance. "Why, who but young Silas Croft? The old Silas is sot on it, and, as for the lad, he be nothing loath, and why should he?"

The girl in the passage cowered as though she had been struck and were awaiting a second blow.

It came from old Jonathan, all unwitting of the pain he was giving.

"Now ye mention it, I mind ez how Silas Croft told me but an hour agone his lad was tekking her in the new gig to see some kin o' her t'other side o' Brickminster, and he won't be back till tomorrow denner time. Mebbe they'll choose the ring on the way."

Amid the breathless silence produced by this bit of genuine and significant news a gentle voice, with tears in it (it was that of Phœbe Stibbs, the charwoman) said, "Ah, but 'tis pity o' Patience Furnall!"

The words fell upon the ear of the owner of the name, where she crouched in the dark, as the deathknell of all her earthly happiness, and she blindly staggered to her feet and forth into the night.

The cool rush of the evening breeze upon her acted as a bracing tonic to her bodily faintness, and she struck across the heath with rapid steps, her hands tightly clasped upon her heart as though to stifle her grief till she was beyond all human ken of it. And that dumb instinct of profound pain which yearns for solitude rather than any set purpose led her to the most unfrequented spot in the whole of Forton Heath. It was a deep depression—probably a disused chalk hole—a cup lined with velvet sward, in the very heart of the heath.

Here she flung herself prostrate, burying her face in the dewy grass and moaning out her pain on the bosom of the great mother. Thus had she been wont from childhood (for she was an orphan) to unburden herself of her troubles.

In the phrase of the countryside young Silas Croft and she had always been "named together." As Silas junior was quite the brightest and best looking of all the young fellows of the parish, so was Patience the bonniest and sweetest of all the girls.

Only a fortnight ago had he whispered in her ear the "old, old story" which keeps the earth young.

True, he had told her of difficulties in their path.

Silas senior was as hard and about as old fashioned as a flint ax, and, being a wealthy man for his class of life, would oppose his son's union with a penniless girl.

"But don't 'ye be afeard, Patience, my lass," (the night wind crooned the words gently again into her ears). "We'll win through yet, ye and me, and father, being as how he've neither wife nor daughter, will tek kindly to ye yet, my bonny bird."

And now all was over. This fickle lover had been caught by the handsome face of the siren of Crotch's farm.

And, in the touching words of Holy Writ, "What good shall my life do me?" was the cry of Patience Furnall's sore heart.

Her moaning had by this time worn itself out. The soft mantle of the summer night wrapped her and her sorrow in its embrace. Gradually she began to listen to the various sounds which her quick, country bred ear could recognize, even at a long distance, in the deep stillness, for the breeze had died away.

The quick alarm sounded by a cock pheasant to warn his hens of a fox prowling round; the distant bark of a dog, which she knew to be Bingo, at the Croft farm (and she thought with a bitter pang that never more would his friendly muzzle touch her hand); the hum of a belated cockchafer, the thud of a rabbit's fore foot stamping a signal, the tinkle of the brook (now but a thread of water) which bounded the heath on its southern side—all these were familiar to her. And presently there boomed upon the stagnant air the striking of the Brackminster clock, miles away. She counted the strokes as the bell rolled each with deliberate unction of its iron tongue and was aghast at reaching 11. But she bethought her that her old uncle was, as he told her, "a-goin to roost" ere she started for her groceries, and she was settling down in her old attitude when a sound—strange at such an hour and amid such surroundings—caught her attention. It was unmistakably the rasping of a file on metal, and it seemed to come from among the gorse bushes to the left, which there grew to some height.

She had arisen to her feet and was keenly listening, when suddenly the filing ceased and a gruff voice uttered—was it possible—the very name which had been riding, like a stormy petrel, on the turmoil of her thoughts—"Silas Croft!" Or was it that her fancy had wrought the utterance into that name—that still loved name—as a chance sound is intelligibly absorbed into a dream?

With a vague sense of some intangible danger threatening him who was, after all, so dear to her, she took her courage in both hands and crept noiselessly through the tortuous sheep tracks amid the gorse, all of which she could have threaded blindfold, till she got within easy earshot of the speaker, and then waited, quiet as a hare on its form, in the shadow of the gorse.

Yet, prepared as she was, her heart thumped wildly when the same voice, terribly near to her, said:

"'Av' ye got the pison 'andy for the dorg?"

"Teach yer grannie!" was the reply, and again the file went to work as though sharpening a tool.

After what appeared to Patience an endless interval the gruff voice again broke silence:

"'Twor a rare bit o' luck to hev spotted the young un a-goin hoff for a hout-in with his sweetheart" (Patience writhed behind the bushes), "and to hev got hout o' that bloke o' a hostler as they weren't a-comin back tonight."

"Wot hif the old man, Silas, shows fight?"

"Look ye 'ere, pard," growled the gruff voice, with a fierce oath, "I bean't a-goin to stick at nothin this 'ere night—nothin, I tell ye! And if so be as ye don't care to risk the rope 'long o' me jest ye say so and cut yer stick right away! But, Lord love ye," he continued in a milder tone, "'twill be as easy to gag him as to give a bottle to a baby! And I've heerd ez how the old man keeps a stockin somewheers 'andy. And he be a warm un, you bet!"

"But 'tis ower early, mate, surely."

"Aye, let's wait, say, till 'bout twal o'clock. Then we'll do the job clean."

Patience thought this was enough. The imminent danger of old Silas had utterly blotted from her mind all memory of wrong received from him or his. Her one absorbing thought now was to put him on guard. Gathering her skirts tightly around her, she turned to go. But in the act she trod on a dry twig.

"Wot's that?" challenged the gruff voice.

Instantly she squatted down in a nook of the bushes and thanked God she had a dark dress on.

She heard a footfall, and, with sick fear clutching at her heart, she espied, through the twigs of a bramble, a short, thickset man standing at the farther mouth of the sheep track and peering down it in her direction. Just then she with difficulty suppressed a cry, for, some three yards beyond her, something scuttled out of the gorse on her side across the track. It was the saving of her by God's mercy, as Patience ever after thought, for the man, with a satisfied grunt, went back to his mate, and she heard his report:

"'Twor nowt but a rabbut."

This time she picked her way with redoubled care, and once she reached the open she sped onward like a lapwing till she reached old Silas' door. Bingo was always loose at night to guard the yard. The old dog came up to her with great demonstrations of affection. He, at least, was faithful. But the house itself was all darkness. She knew that neither men nor women servants slept there. The only woman old Silas could endure about the place was Phœbe Stibbs, who did the charing and cooked for him and his son. The farm men slept at their own cottages.

She threw gravel at the old man's bedroom window till at length a nightcapped head was poked out.

"What the plague"—

"Hush, Master Croft! 'Tis I, Patience Furnall, and there be them comin as would rob and murder ye. Call Bingo in and load yer gun. I'll go and get help."

"Not if I knows it! Why, there's ne'er a body within arf a mile. Come ye in, lass, out o' danger. Bide a wee bit till I get my togs on an I'll open to ye."

She could hear him strike a light and huddle on his clothes, and ere long he had unbarred the door, pulled her and the dog in and turned the key and shot the bolts back.

He was a man of action, was old Silas. Then he sat down to load his gun and pistols and nodded encouragingly to Patience. But a thought struck him, and, going to a corner cupboard, he produced a glass of excellent port wine, which he made her drink off like a dose of medicine.

"Now tell me all about it, lassie."

He listened without comment of any sort, and when she had done said:

"'Twas partly cos o' Silas bein away. If he'd 'a' bin here, them varmints would ne'er ha' ventured to call. Howsumdever"—

And a dangerous glint came into the old man's eyes.

"Now mark me, gell! Ye're 'andy with a gun, for I've seen ye with wun a-watchin yer uncle's cherries and a-firin hof it hoff too. Now, tek ye the gun, and hif them fellers breaks the door in fire at um, same has hif they wor blackbirds, which"—and the old man chuckled grimly—"in coorse they be. For me, I sha'n't fire till they be pretty close, and then I means to."

He glanced at the clock.

"'Tis nigh time they wor here."

And with the word came the sound of stealthy steps shuffling about the door, and a voice (not the gruff voice) whined:

"Please, good sir, for the love o' Gawd, hopen to a poor man wot's badly hurted!"

No answer. Old Silas signed to Patience to rest the barrel of the gun on the back of a chair and to kneel behind it, with her finger on the trigger, ready.

There was a whispering, and the tool on which the file had been used soon forced the lock, but the bolts held till a furious charge burst the door open. Patience shut her eyes and pulled the trigger, and the foremost man fell headlong into the house and lay senseless, while the other turned tail and fled into the night.

Old Silas was at the door with a leap and discharged his pistol after him, and Bingo, relieved of his master's grip on his collar, darted in pursuit.

Then Silas turned to examine the prostrate man, saying in his grimly humorous fashion:

"'Pon my credit, but 'twas true wot he said 'bout a poor man wot's badly hurted!"

But Patience, after the tension of nerves to which she had been so long subjected, burst into a passion of hysterical tears.

"Hoot toot, my lassie, doan't ye be frit! 'Tis not a mortal hurt, and he'll live to be hanged yet."

So saying, he brought his rude surgery to bear on the robber's shoulder, where the shot had taken effect, and, being a shrewd old man, made Patience help him by holding the light and other little service, in the doing of which the girl gradually regained composure, as he meant she should.

"And now, my bonny, can ye do 'nother bit job for me, or are ye wore out, poor maid?"

And he laid his hand caressingly on the brown hair.

"I'll do wot I can, Master Croft, and willin."

"Well, 'tis nowt save to come 'long o' me to thine uncle's, and then to get thee to bed. Then I'll rouse the neighbors and get this chap seen to. But first"—

And he stooped down and tied the man's legs tightly together.

He gave the girl his arm and supported her trembling steps with infinite tenderness. At her uncle's door he grasped her hand, and his voice shook with emotion:

"Ye'll never want a friend, little maid, while old Silas Croft lives, for ye saved my life last night. As for young Silas, he'll likely have summat to say to ye on his own hook."

These words were very sweet to poor Patience, but so utterly weary was she that they sounded to her dumb brain as little more than a pleasant melody. And no sooner was her head on her pillow than she sank into a dreamless sleep of exhaustion.

She awoke next morning, when the sun was climbing toward noon, to find herself famous. But, being anxious to be alone with her tangled thoughts, she stole out to help in her uncle's cherry picking. It was sweet to be up there amid the green leaves and glossy fruit, the ladder gently swaying under the south wind's lullaby. She espied, herself unseen, the ample form of Bella Duke bearing down upon her uncle's cottage like a Dutch flat beating to harbor and felt a very natural pleasure in depriving that lady of the gossip she evidently promised herself. Her vis-a-vis on the other ladder, old Simon Watt, presently croaked out:

"Look ye, Patience, I be a-goin to my denner. And hif so be as ony o' them limbs o' Willis boys comes a-foolin round my ladder jest you tell 'em I'll leather 'em foine—aye, foine I wull, that I wull!"

And the old manservant crept slowly down the ladder, growling as he went.

So Patience was left alone to grapple with the problem, "What could old Silas have meant by those closing words of his the night before?"

And a tiny flame of hope began to glow within her, despite her determination not to fan it.

Now it so happened that there actually did come to the ladder foot a youth, who crept so noiselessly up that his bright, gray eyes were looking into Patience's brown ones ere that young person knew what was happening.

"Silas!"

And the sweet face grew scarlet as the cherries.

"Aye, my sweet, Silas it be, and we'll put up the banns next Sunday, my plucky lass!"

And the strong, brown hands closed upon hers.

"But, Silas, what of yon widder at Crotch's?"

And on the wings of Silas' hearty laugh, even before he spoke, her sorrow vanished into air.

"Lord love ye, darlin, why she've bin promised to Dick Tarcott, the vet, ever since last Whitsun! And she be goin to be a prime friend o' yourn. Today she was for comin to coax father into it, bein as how she be his best friend's only child. That's wot I've bin after long o' she. But father, bless ye, he doan't want no coaxin, he doan't! Bend this way, honey. Mind the big branch!"

And across the heads of their respective ladders their lips met.—Longman's Magazine.

THE DOCTOR IN WAR.

Stands the Test of Courage Whenever Under Fire.

The London Lancet has an article about the bravery of surgeons under fire. The Lancet's article is about British surgeons. It applies in so far as its anecdotes go to them, but in its general terms and its comments it applies to all. We have never read of a surgeon quailing under fire or deserting his post in a panic, and what is a great deal more we have never heard of a surgeon quailing before a hospital or deserting his post, though yellow fever, smallpox, typhus or cholera threatened his life and surrounded him with its horrors. There are many well authenticated stories of the courage and devotion of our army doctors in the field and hospital. The latter is the much more trying to courage and fidelity.

The excitement of battle goes far to keep a man at his work, even should he be disinclined for it. The long dreary watches of the hospital, the hard and thankless round of duty, the hourly scenes of horror and possibly the discouraging absence of proper assistance and support from the administration of the army are what try a doctor's nerve and test his fortitude and patriotism. We do not know why they stand the test so well—better apparently, on an average, than those whose trade it is supposed to be to face death and danger. But the fact remains that they do, all honor to them!—San Francisco Report.

Effective Reflecting.

"It is so sudden!" exclaimed the fair haired girl, who had just received a proposal to merge her identity in that of a would be protector. "You must give me time to reflect."

"No, no," retorted the diplomatic young man. "One whose dazzling beauty makes a mirror ashamed of itself should never go into the reflecting business. Let this solitaire diamond do the reflecting."

And the records of the license clerk show that it was even so.—Chicago News.

THIS IS THE TIME

AND THIS IS THE PLACE FOR YOU

To Buy
Furniture

We are opening the finest line of all grades of Furniture ever shewn in the city.

OUR PRICE WILL MEET ALL COMPETITION. BOUGHT FOR CASH, WILL SELL AT THE LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

Try one of our Perfection Mattresses. They never pack. If you choose, try one on approval. Any kind of Mattress made and renovated.

Furniture repaired and refin'shed by a first class Cabinet Maker. [In]vite your inspection.

THE SNEED COMPANY.

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WE LEAD IN LOW PRICES.

I have just completed the opening up of my large Spring stock of goods. The store is loaded and we can please you in any article of Dry Goods you can call for. We handle every class of Dry Goods from the cheapest to the very best. I will mention a few bargains in Dress Goods.

Fine line of colors in all wool Spring Dress Goods at 19c; 48 inches wide Black Crepon, beautiful goods, at 48c, worth 90c.

Best variety of Crepon for $1.50.

Beautiful Pique, all colors and stripes, from 10 to 35c.

All kinds of Lawns from 3c up to 25c.

Beautiful Organdie, 32 inches wide, special at 5c.

Forty eight inches wide fine White Lawn for 10c.

Forty inches wide fine Organdie in remnants at 12c, special.

Beautiful four-button Silk Gloves for 25c.

Beautiful White and Pearl Kid Gloves at $1.00.

Pearl Buttons, all prices, from 3c to $1.00 per dozen.

Fine line of new Neckwear, the handsomest line in the city, in Romes, Tecks, Scarfs, Four-in-hand Ties, for Ladies, Gents and Children.

A fine line of new Silk and Satin Parasols for Ladies and Children, from $1.25 to 5.00; Children's from 25c to $1.25.

A new line of fine Belt Buckles from 10c to $1.00. Velvet Belts, with double Jewel Buckle at 25c.

Splendid Leather Belts from 10c up.

Handkerchiefs! Handkerchiefs! cotton, cambric and linen, all prices, from 1c to 75c.

Table Linen, special coffee cloth in cream, 64 inches wide, at 22c.

Bleached Damask, 60 inches wide, at 25c.

All Linen, 68 inches, half bleached, special at 45c; 70 inches wide, bleached, all linen, at 50c; 72 inches, very fine beautiful goods, at 98c. Large Linen Doylies by the dozen for $1.00 per dozen, worth $1.50.

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GEO. O. GAYLORD, Proprietor.

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WM. H. BERNARD, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

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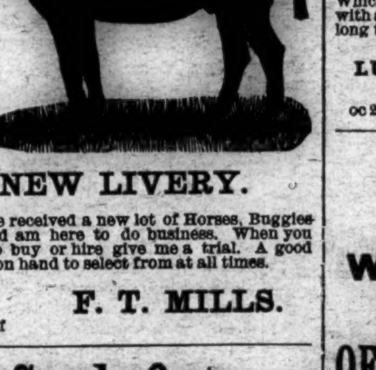

NEW LIVERY.

I have received a new lot of Horses, Buggies etc., and am here to do business. When you want to buy or hire give me a trial. A good supply on hand to select from at all times.

F. T. MILLS.

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Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

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Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

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1831 — Sixty-Ninth Year. — 1899

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Write for Particulars on this Point.

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THE
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New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA ....Saturday, April 8
GEO. W. CLYDE.......Saturday, April 15

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE.........Saturday, April 8
ONEIDA ....Saturday, April 15

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA ....Tuesday, April 11
GEO. W. CLYDE..........Tuesday, April 18

Steamers do not carry passengers.

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SEABOARD AIR LINE — S.A.L. — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS — DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M.- Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:58 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11;37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar......Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv......Fayetteville......Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv........Sanford.........Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv..........Climax.........Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv.......Greensboro......Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.......Greensboro......Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.......Stokesdale.......Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.......Rural Hall.......Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.........Mt. Airy.........Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 64.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 65.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv..........Maxton.........Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv......Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.......Hope Mills.......Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	4 33 p m
No. 46.		No. 47.

South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar........Ramseur........Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv..........Climax.........Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv.......Greensboro......Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.......Greensboro......Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.......Stokesdale.......Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.........Madison........Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
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MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

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The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
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100 bbls New River Mullets.
200 bags Coffee.
250 boxes Job Tobacco,

And lots of other goods. Write for prices or samples.

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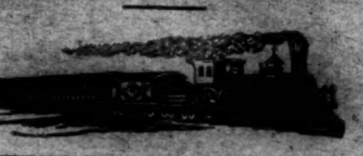
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect March 26, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.28 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M., Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.28 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M., Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Hartsville —— P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M., Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.02 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 2.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.15 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M., 12.01 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 11.01 A. M., Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 12.25 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.55 P. M., arrive Wilson 1.06 P. M., 11.59 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 9.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.08 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

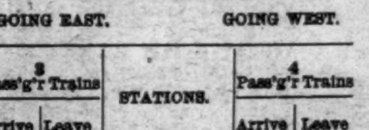
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.25 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 3.30 P. M., arrive 4.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
mar 28 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. — GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro.......	11 05	....
....	4 33	Kinston..........	10 19	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern.........	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 08	Morehead City.	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf — S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1899.

MORE FIGHTING AROUND MANILA.

Two Americans Were Killed and Several Wounded—Spanish Gunboats Stripped of Guns by Insurgents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MANILA, April 13.—At about 4 o'clock this morning a small body of rebels attacked the camp of the Third artillery from the swamp near Prombon, a mile and a half west of Malolos. Two privates were killed and a lieutenant and two others were wounded.

With the coming of daylight the American forces scoured the district, driving the rebels northward and killing several of them. A private soldier of the Montana regiment was wounded.

Francisco Reyes, the man who recently purchased the Spanish gunboats at Zamboango, Island of Mindanao, has received advices to the effect that the fleet sailed for Manila and returned a few days later with the vessels stripped of their guns and ammunition. The purchaser's agents and native crews for the vessels, on board the American steamer Butuan, were conveyed to Zamboango by the United States cruiser Boston, and were instructed to wait fer the arrival there of the United States gunboat Petrel. Instead of doing so, after the Boston sailed from Zamboanga the Spaniards transferred the gunboats to the agents of Senor Reyes and the fleet left Zamboanga unescorted. They soon returned and reported having been boarded by rebels who removed the gunboats' armaments. If the instructions of the American naval commander had been obeyed their capture would have been impossible. Zamboanga is fortified and still garrisoned by Spaniards, and the affair is regarded as suspicious.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The War Department officials take a philosophical view of the reported capture by the insurgents in the vicinity of Zamboango of the arms and armament on the Spanish gunboats which were to become the property of the United States. They say that General Otis has withheld payment for any of these boats until they were delivered to him at Manila. It is regretted that the insurgents should possess the guns, but it is said that they will not be able to secure and keep on hand a supply of ammunition for them. The United States forces have so far had no trouble with the insurgents on the island of Mindanao and in view of the suspicious circumstances attending the capture of these guns, it is apprehended that some persons, possibly Spanish sympathizers with Aguinaldo, have caused the guns to be sent to him.

LAKE CITY LYNCHING.

Examination of State's Witnesses—The Theory of the Defence—Over Seventy Witnesses to Testify.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, April 13.—A number of witnesses testified for the government to-day in the Lake City case.

M. B. Springs returned to the stand for cross examination. He had sworn that Stokes told him of the plan to kill Baker and asked him to join the mob. It was shown he had been a member of the coroner's jury, which brought in a verdict that Baker came to his death at the hands of unknown parties. He said he was afraid to tell the jury what he knew about the case.

George Jeffords testified that Joyner, one of the defendants, told him there were only nine men at the lynching, and that McKnight, another defendant, killed Baker. He was subjected to a rigid cross-examination, but he stuck to his story.

Henderson Williams, a negro, swore he went towards the postoffice while it was burning. He met seven men coming away from it. They all had guns and he recognized Moultre Epps, a defendant, among them.

Henry Burgess, another negro, said he was with Williams and recognized Webster, Ward and Alonzo Rodgers, all defendants, in the party of lynchers they met near the postoffice. These men swore before the coroner they knew nothing of the crime. They said to-day they were afraid to tell the trouble at Lake City.

Aanspector Moye told how he worked up the case against the men now on trial.

The government will probably rest its case tomorrow after a few minor witnesses have been examined. The defence has seventy odd witnesses that will be put on the stand. The theory of the defence will be that Baker was killed by men from the country near Lake City. Alibis will be set up for each defendnat.

WILKES COUNTY BONDS.

Decided by U. S. Circuit Court to be Valid and in the Hands of Bona Fide Purchasers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GREENSBORO, N. C., April 13.—The bonds of Wilkes county, N. C., were held here to-day in the United States Circuit Court to be valid and in the hands of the *bona fide* purchasers. These bonds are mainly held by Coler & Co., of New York, and their clients. Appeal was taken to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Richmond, Va., and the fund of $13,000 in the hands of the treasurer of Wilkes county to pay the interest on these bonds, is to be turned over to a receiver and held until a final decree is rendered. Suit was brought in the State court about two years ago to repudiate these bonds and they were held invalid by the Supreme Court of North Carolina, but a suit in equity was brought in the United States Circuit Court by Coler & Co. to compel payment of the interest and establish the validity of the bonds, and this is the suit decided. Kerr Craige, of Salisbury, ex-Assistant Postmaster General, was appointed receiver of the funds in the hands of Wilkes county authorities. This suit attracted wide interest, and upon its final determination will depend the fate of various other municipal bonds in this State.

Attorney General Griggs and a prominent rrchitect will leave Washington next Monday to select a site for the new United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

JEFERSON DAY IN MILWAUKEE.

Wm. J. Bryan Was the Guest of Honor and Delivered the Principal Address.

COL. BRYAN ON DEMOCRACY.

The Issue in the Coming Presidential Campaign—Chicago Platform Still Paramount—Failure of Republican Pledges and Promises.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., April 13.—The Jefferson Club, of Milwaukee, observed the natal day of the founder of Democracy by a banquet at the Plankington House to-night, which was attended by over four hundred guests.

Col. Wm. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, was the guest of honor and delivered the principal address. Delegations of Democrats were in attendance from towns throughout the State, and nearly all the Democrats from the State Legislature were present. The banquet hall was beautifully decorated with the national colors, and back of the guests of honor above a mantel was hung a large portrait in oil of the third President

"We are now near enough to be able to form some idea of the lines along which the contest will be fought, and I am taking no risk when I say that those who in 1896 gave their allegiance to the Chicago platform are as united to-day in the determination that no step taken in 1896 shall be retraced. That platform applied to the conditions then existing, the principles which had been Democratic from the beginning of the government. Suggestions that we abandon the money question sometimes come from those who deserted the party in 1896, but those suggestions are not supported by evidence tending to show that the position in 1896 was wrong, but was predicated upon the theory that the issue upon which the party once lost can never be revived, and what seems most strange this argument is made by those who have followed a different course in the past.

"In 1888 Mr. Cleveland was defeated on the tariff issue, and yet the tariff was made the main issue in 1892, and Mr. Cleveland was elected. In 1892 Mr. Harrison was defeated largely on account of the McKinley bill, and four years later the author of the bill was nominated upon a platform reaffirming the belief in protection and was successful. Thus it is seen that in two instances recently a losing issue in one campaign became a winning issue in the campaign following.

"The test is to be not whether the issue has been presented before, but whether the position taken is right. If the gold standard was unmerited in 1896 it is unmerited now. If its maintenance was a detriment to the interest of the people of this country then it is a detriment now. If in 1896 it was so hurtful that the Republicans promised to put forth their best effort to substitute international bimetallism for it, and after the election was still so hurtful that the President sent a commission to Europe to secure foreign aid in abandoning it, what has happened since then to make the American people accept it as a blessing? If an increased discovery of gold in Alaska has been of any advantage to the United States, it is but another evidence that the quantitative theory of money is correct. If a large bnlance of trade in favor of the United States gives any relief because of the money brought into the country it is an additional argument in favor of the quantitative theory of money.

"Bimetallists have contended that times will be made better by the return of the double standard and by the increased supply of standard money thus furnished for the business of the country.

"While it is unnecessary to discuss the question of ratio now, it may not be out of place to suggest that 16 to 1, being the ratio at which the present gold and silver coin circulate, is the natural ratio at which the mints should be re-opened. To increase the ratio by increasing the size of the silver dollar would necessitate the recoinage of our present silver dollars, into a less number of dollars and the increase of the ratio made throughout the world would result in a large decrease in the volume of standard money, and since the value of a dollar depends upon the number of dollars, such a change would necessarily increase the purchasing power of a dollar and increase the burden of debts, It would be equivalent to a transfer by legislation of a vast amount of wealth from the producing classes to the money-owing classes.

"The attempt of the Republican party to retire the greenbacks and substitute for them national bank notes, will give to that question a greater prominence than it enjoyed in 1896.

During the war the national bank note never became more valuable than the greenback, because it was redeemable in the greenback. The national bank note is good only because the national government stands as an endorser of the bank. If the value of the bank note is dependent upon the government, how can it be any better than the government's own paper, and why should the government pay national banks a bonus to induce them to issue bank notes which are in no respect superior and in some respects inferior to the greenbacks issued by the government and for which the people pay no bonus?

"The trusts are now absorbing an increasing share of public attention because of their rapid growth during the last two years. We had a sugar trust and an oil trust some years ago. We now have a biscuit trust and a match trust and a meat trust—in fact a trust in almost everything that is used. The milk trust reaches the infant as he enters the world, the ice trust cools him in the Summer, the coal trust keeps him warm in the Winter, while the coffin trust waits to receive him when life's fitful dream is over. The people are beginning to see what the principle of monopoly really means, and yet the principle of monopoly, so plainly illustrated by the industrial trusts, does not differ at all from the principle of monopoly which underlies both the gold standard and the paper money trusts.

"The Democratic party is prepared to face the future and meet new issues without abandoning the old. The Republican party has demanded that the standing army be increased to one hundred thousand men. If citizens born in the United States are ignorant of the burdens of a standing army, they can receive instruction from those born in European countries. Many Europeans, who are now worthy citizens of this great republic, left their European homes because of the burdens imposed by the enormous military establishments. A great army may be a good thing for the railroad companies which will carry it from place to place, and for the large contractors who will furnish food and raiment for the soldiers, but it is a distressing burden upon thy plain people of the country, especialle upon the laboring man and the farmer, upon whom an unfair shure of the load has fallen.

"Upon the subject of imperialism I need only add a word. The idea of forcible conquest and a colonization after the plan adopted by European countries cannot receive the support of the people of this country when the principles involved are clearly understood. In 1859 Abraham Lincoln was invited to attend a Jefferson banquet given by the Republicans of Boston. Those whose memories run back to ante-bellum days remember that the Declaration of Independence formed a large part of Republican speeches in the early days. It was made a part of the first platform on which Lincoln ran. That Lincoln was wedded to the fundamental doctrines set forth in that declaration no one will dispute. In expressing regret that he could not attend the Boston banquet Mr. Lincoln used these words in regard to Thomas Jefferson:

"All honor to Jefferson; to a man who in the concrete pressure of a struggle for national independence by a single people had the coolness, forecast and capacity to introduce into a merely revolutionary document an abstract truth applicable to all men and all times, and so to embalm it there that to-day and in all coming days it shall be a rebuke and a stumbling block to the harbingers of tyranny and oppression.

"And yet the leaders of the Republican party are attempting to deny those truths written for all men and for all times. They are attempting to repudiate the doctrine of equal rights and of self-government given to us by the forefathers. Not only are they imitating the monarchies of the old world in their policies, but they are copying the language of monarchs in carrying out their policy."

Mr. Bryan closed by comparing the proclamation recently issued to the Filipinos by the Philippine commission with the language used by the Queen in her proclamation to the people of India in 1856, both of which guaranteed civil service, and said: And yet in spite of those promises (the Queen's) made to the people of India forty years ago, the people of India complain that the offices are being filled by the young sons of the English.

"The policy of imperialism is always defended on the ground that it is for the good of the people governed, but we have never recognized the right of any nation to benevolently assimilate another nation."

Ex-Senator Jno. L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, whose theme was "Thomas Jefferson," devoted his entire address to a eulogy of the founder of Democracy. Carter Harrison, of Chicago, responded to "Corruption in Politics." Mr. Harrison's speech was eulogistic of Mr. Bryan.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB OF NEW YORK CITY.

Dinner in Honor of the Anniversary of the Birth of Thomas Jefferson—A Gorgeous Affair.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The dinner of the Democratic Club, in honor of the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, was held to-night at the Metropolitan Opera House. Looking from the tiers to the floor of the vast dining hall the tables seemed like great beds of roses. The thirty-two tables were on either side of the two guests' tables. Each table was piled with a mass of roses and ferns intertwined. So abundant were the flowers that some of the guests were hardly able to see each other over the floral banks. Swans and vases of alabaster held flowers; there were cornucopias or horns of plenty filled with flowers and fruit, and the scene was set off with ribbons of cardinal silk.

The floor of the auditorium was raised to a level with that of the stage by a temporary floor, making one rectangular room of immense size. The tables were set in rows, parallel with Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets. The guests of honor were at two tables set about under the proscenium arch and at right angles to the other tables. The stage was set with a gorgeous palace scene of the court of Louis XIV. Three great electric chandeliers lighted up the pictures. The guests began to arrive at 6 o'clock, but the dinner did not begin for an hour and a half after that. Capt. Price, of the Tenderloin, and forty-two policemen were in and around the building. A crank letter of a few days ago, in which a threat was made to blow up the building during the dinner, seemed to have made the policemen unusually vigilant.

A number of detective sergeants in evening dress mingled with the guests to see that no unbidden person might enter. There were a number of firemen also on guard to prevent any danger from fire.

There were fully three hundred more guests than the fifteen hundred planned for, but all found seats. This is said to be the largest number ever accommodated at a banquet in the history of this city.

The band struck up "Hail to the Chief" at 7.30 o'clock and Richard Croker, arm-in-arm with John Stanchfield, marched down the aisle. With them were Frederick C. Schraub, Robert B. Roosevelt, Gen. J. Catlin and Amos J. Cummings.

The service of the menu was excellent, but some confusion was caused by some of the diners stripping the tables of flowers and ribbons and throwing them to the women in the boxes. Mr. Croker held a levee just before the regular speech making began. The confusion was very great. As the time drew near for making the speeches, the orators were almost discouraged at the prospect of making themselves heard.

Perry Belmont began to speak at 10 o'clock. The uproar was so great that he could not be heard a hundred feet away. By degrees more quiet was obtained. Mr. Belmont introduced Augustus Van Wyck by referring to the latter's canvass for Governor. He said Justice Van Wyck had conducted a campaign with honor to himself and credit to the Democracy. Justice Van Wyck was received with great applause.

At the conclusion of Justice Van Wyck's speech many persons left the hall. Justice Van Wyck's reference to "trusts," the "State canals" and "the inadvisability of an alliance with Great Britain" seemed to attract more attention than anything else he said, and these utterances were applauded with much show of spirit.

Jno. B. Stanchfield, responding to "Thomas Jefferson," had much difficulty in making himself heard. The hall was half emptied when Mr. Stanchfield finished his speech, but the noise had not diminished.

Informal receptions in the boxes added not a little to the general confusion and made the task of the speakers more difficult.

Frederick C. Schraub, who spoke on "The State Democracy" was heard much better than any of the other speakers. There were scarcely four hundred diners in the hall when Mr. Schraub concluded his speech.

The annual meeting of the American Catholic bishops, directors of the American College of Rome, was held at Cardinal Gibbon's residence in Baltimore yesterday. At its close it was stated that only routine business had been transacted.

FAIR PROSPECT FOR SETTLEMENT.

The Samoa Joint High Commission Will Proceed Without Delay.

LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO 25TH.

German Newspapers Continue Their Bitter Comments On Great Britain—The Unanimity Question—Accepted by Great Britain.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, April 13.—The United States embassy at noon to-day gave the correspondent here of the Associated Press the following statement:

"We have received from the Foreign Office an account of the last conflict in Samoa. The German government expressed sympathy and took occasion to urge the adoption of the unanimity rule in the findings of the Samoan commission in order that the German commissioner, Baron Steck von Sternburg, might sail for Samoa at the earliest moment possible. The German government urged that only the early arrival of the commission will prevent further serious bloodshed. This morning Baron von Buelow informs the American ambassador that Great Britain has at last agreed to the unanimity rule, the United States agreeing, and that the commission can probably proceed to the islands without delay."

Unanimity With Reservations.

LONDON, April 13.—It is asserted that a statement that the Marquis of Salisbury has unreservedly adhered to the principle of unanimity in the decisions of the Samoan commission is incorrect. The question as to the extent to which unanimity is necessary has still to be settled and certain reservations will probably be made by Great Britain. The exact terms of the instructions to the commissioners have not yet been agreed upon.

Commission to Sail 25th inst.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Samoan commission will sail on the U. S. naval transport Badger, leaving San Francisco on the 25th instant. The arrangement was made to day after Baron Speck von Sternberg, first secretary of the German embassy, had called on Secretary Hay and advised him of his appointment as the German member of the high commission. This completed the body. As the plan to have the members get away on the Mariposa, sailing on the 19th, was no longer feasible, the transport Badger was placed at the disposal of the commission. She is now at Callao, Peru, on her way around to San Francisco from New York. She is a large, serviceable ship, with first class accommodations for the commissioners. On her trip out she probably will take supplies for the Philadelphia.

The formal announcement of Baron Sternberg's appointment was received from the German Foreign Office and gave general satisfaction among officials and diplomats, as he has throughout the recent troubles exerted his influence in such manner as to win the heartiest approval of the State Department as well as the British ambassador. His choice, therefore, was accepted as an evidence that the commissioners would be able to co-operate, and to reach the unanimous decision called for by the agreement. The early sailing of the commission is regarded as evidence that the recent collision at Apia will be settled diplomatically.

Kautz's Action Approved.

Admiral Kautz's actions in Samoa as far as they are set out in the official dispatches and the newspaper reports are fully approved. He was instructed by the last mail steamer from Auckland to avoid needless collissions but to protect property and life until the three powers decided how to deal with the situation. No further instructions have yet been sent to him and if any go forward by cable in the next twenty-four hours, which is the limit of time available if the outgoing steamer is to be caught at Aukland, they will be simyly a repetition of the original orders. Department officials point out that from the accounts so far received, the admiral appears to have acted in conjunction with the British forces only in pursuance of the policy of defence of foreign interests.

Bitter Newspaper Comment.

BERLIN, April 13.—The afternoon newspapers continue their bitter comments on Great Britain. The semi-official *Post* strongly urges the Reichstag to place at the government's disposal forthwith the whole amount of the appropriations, passed in annual installments, for the naval increase last year, and to hasten the work of construction, arguing that "with a respectable navy Germany need not fear a repetition of the humiliating occurrences at Samoa."

The Tension Increased.

LONDON, April 13.—The *Standard* prints the following dispatch from Berlin:

"The tension between Great Britain and Germany over the Samoan question has somewhat increased since yesterday (Wednesday,) the conference between Baron von Buelow, German minister of foreign affairs, and Sir Frank Lascelles, British ambassador at Berlin, having failed to settle all the disputed points."

CASE AGAINST MOLINEUX.

Additional Evidence Against the Alleged Poisoner of Mrs. Adams.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Captain McCluskey, of the detective bureau, announced to-day that he had discovered "the most important evidence yet procured" against Roland B. Molineux, accused of the murder of Mrs. Adams. McCluskey described it as "the connecting link" in the case."

The evidence is a letter written, Capt. McCluskey says, on the same blue paper, containing the three crescents, as the Barnett and Cornish letters. The handwriting, Capt. McCluskey says, is undoubtedly Molineux's. This letter was sent to a patent medicine dealer and requested some of his medicine. Capt. McCluskey said that Molineux testified at the inquest that he had never written to a patent medicine dealer.

EWART AS JUDGE.

Re-appointment Decided Upon and Will be Announced Soon.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The re-appointment of ex-Representative Ewart as Judge of the Western District of North Carolina, has been definitely decided upon and official announcement of the same will be made soon. Mr. Ewart has been twice named for this office but charges were brought against him and the Senate failed to confirm him.

TRIAL OF EX-SENATOR QUAY.

Proceedings Tedious But Interesting—Testimony of Witnesses—Damaging Evidence Against Quay's Son.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Proceedings in the trial of ex-Secretary Quay to-day were tedious but nevertheless interesting in their bearing upon the future of the case. District Attorney Rothermel placed upon the stand in succession the paying teller, receiving teller and bookkeepers of the broken Peoples Bank, to prove the books All of these, in answer to questions, made reference to Senator Quay's account and the bookkeepers said they had entered the figures, but none of the books were open to show what the nature of the account was. This was done later. All of the bank employes on cross examination stated that they had never seen Senator Quay's deposit book and they did not believe there was one.

The most interesting witness of the day was Clay Kemble, son of William H. Kemble, deceased, the founder of the Peoples' Bank. Mr. Kemble was assistant cashier and a director as well. He did not take a very active part in the operations of the bank, being there as a representative of his father's estate.

When asked what Hopkins' duties were he replied: "He was the whole bank." While this witness was on the stand the district attorney gained a signal victory by securing the admission of the minute book of the bank in which Cashier Hopkins kept a record of the meetings of the board of directors. The particular entry bearing on the Quay case which the district attorney was anxious to get in, is under date of August 3. 1896. It reads:

"The only offering for a loan before the board was the note of (Senator) Arthur Kennedy and R. R. Quay indorsed by M. S. Quay, with stock of —— attached. It was agreed to make this loan provided R. R. Quay complied with the President's request for a certain letter."

The "certain letter" is the one which is regarded as the most damaging evidence against Senator Quay's son. It is as follows:

"Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Pa., July 31, 1896—James McNanes, Esq., People's Bank, Philadelphia, Pa.—Dear Sir—On Monday we will mail you a check for $100,000 for credit of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, general fund, which will make a credit to our account of $600,000. The understanding is that I am not to draw against any part of this deposit until the Hon. R. R Quay has paid or arranged satisfactorily to you the loan of $100,000, which you are to make him next week. Very truly,

"B. J. HAYWOOD, State Treasurer."

ESCAPED MURDERER.

Reward Offered for the Negro Who Killed Alfred Cranford Near Palmetto, Georgia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., April 13.—Governor Candler late this afternoon offered a reward of $250 for the apprehension and delivery to the sheriff of Fulton county at the jail in Atlanta of Sam Hose, a negro, who last night killed Alfred Cranford, a well-known young white farmer who lives four miles from Palmetto, Ga. Hose killed Cranford yesterday evening while the farmer was sitting at supper with his wife. The negro suddenly walked in at the open door and before Mrs. Cranford could utter a word of warning struck her husband a terrific blow with an axe in the back of the head, fracturing the skull and causing death in a short time. The negro then assaulted Mrs. Cranford and made his escape. Bloodhounds were put on the trail and all day long the chase has continued throughout Campbell and into Coweta county, but without success.

MRS. GEORGE'S TRIAL.

Testimony Showing Threats and Plans Against the Life of Saxton Made by the Prisoner.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CANTON, O., April 13.—The feature of to-day's proceedings in the trial of Mrs. George was the testimony of Attorney W. O. Werntz, who had represented her in a number of civil actions, prior to the killing of Saxton. He sought to evade testifying on the ground that what he knew had been told him by Mrs. George, and was a privileged communication between counsel and client. However, the court decided to admit the testimony and Werntz told of a series of threats and plans for their execution on the part of Mrs. George against the life of Saxton, and the defence brought the remainder of the conversation out, which proved to be the recital of Mrs. George's version of her relations with Saxton and the wrongs she claims to have suffered at his hands.

The Association of Railroad Airbrakemen held the last session of their convention at Detroit and elected W. F. Brodnax, of Richmond, President. Jacksonville, Fla., was decided upon for the next convention.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

TF Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Castor Oil, Salts, Quinine, Paregoric, Laudanum, Jamaica Ginger, Sulphur, Borax Copperas, Essences and Extracts of all kinds, Ginger, Spice, Pepper and Nutmeg. Why not lay in a supply of the above articles? T. D. Love, No. 24 North Water street. apr 9 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

Photographic Notice—I will be out of the city for a while. Reserve your orders for me. Special inducement when I come. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, ma 26 tf

For Sale—Horse, Buggy and Harness. Apply to Jno. S. McEachern's Feed Store, 211 Market street. mar 19 tf

Music for receptions, balls, sociables and other entertainments furnished by John Francisco's String Band (colored). John Francisco, Italian Harpist, leader. Residence No. 304 Walnut street, Wilmington, N. C. mar 18 tf

V. Cammarlero has received two additional musicians to join with him for the formation of a Band, consisting of Harp, Violin and Flute, under name of Baltimore Italian String Band, and are open for engagements at 614 South Front street. Call on or address him when in need of the Band's services. mar 18 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce. Beef Cattle a specialty ja 22 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

STATEMENT OF

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

Wilmington, N. C.

At the Close of Business April 5th, 1899,

Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$ 736,697.99
Overdrafts		302.34
U. S. Bonds (at par)		95,600.00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000.00
Due from app'd res've ag'ts	$ 43,967.88	
Due from other banks	145,101.65	
Cash on hand	110,369.78	299,429.36
Total		$1,142,119.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$ 125,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00	
Undivided profits	20,014.78	90,014.78
Circulation		41,040.00
Deposits U. S. Treas	$ 80,000.00	
Deposits from Banks	192,620.84	
Deposits from individuals	643,443.97	886,064.81
Total		$1,142,119.59

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	April 5, '97.	April 5, '98.	April 5, '99
Total deposits	$530,000	$619,000	$886,000
Surplus and net profit	67,200	73,400	90,000

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

TF Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October, 1892. apr 11 tf

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Old Newspapers

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STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet.

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Seed Oats, all Kinds.

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK

GROCERIES.

At Wholesale.

as 9 tf **McNAIR & PEARSALL.**

Cash Paid for Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

26 cents per pound free on board cars or steamer

at Wilmington, in good sound packages

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
ma 3 2m Boston, Mass.

D. O'CONNOR.

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$1.25 BLACK CREPON 85

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Sheets and Pillow Cases—10-4 Bleached Hemmed Sheets 50c.; 10-4 Bleached Sheets extra quality, 65c.; 10-4 Bleached Hemstitched Sheets, extra quality, 75c; 45x36 Bleached Hemmed Pillow cases, only 10c.; 42x36 Hemmed Pillow Cases, extra quality, 15c; 45x36 Bleached Hemstitched Pillow Cases, extra quality, 20c.

Short length bleached Table Damask, 2 to 3 yards in length, $1.00, value at 75c per yard.

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In Colored Percales, Madras Cloth, White and Colored Pique, White Fancy Lawns, 50c to $2.00. Styles and prices are right. No old stock among the lot to select from.

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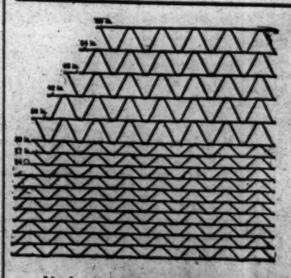

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